

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE



Vol. 14

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, November 7, 1929

No. 29

## Our Apples Will Arrive Thursday or Friday of This Week

With All the Best Winter Varieties

Get a Crate of McIntosh Reds at  
\$1.80 with Your Winter Varieties

Onions & Cabbages Also in Car

### Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

G. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

A Perfect Anti-Freeze for All Makes of Cars

## EVEREADY PRESTONE

Safe at 50° Below Zero—Will Not Evaporate

Use It This Winter and Banish All Thought of Frozen Radiators

### COOLEY BROS.



Phone 10

CHINOOK

Winter Will Soon Be Here

We have the

## Furnacette Heater

that will keep your house warm

Radio Batteries

Alladdin Lamps

### Banner Hardware

Chinook,

Alta.

## COAL

is now a burning question!

Remember we handle the Deep Seam Coal  
from the Drumheller Field

### IMPERIAL LUMBER YARDS, Ltd.

Phone 10

CHINOOK

## Special Prices on All Winter Goods

Overshoes, Felt Shoes, Moccasins, Wool  
Socks, Mitts, Gloves and Leather Coats  
Christmas Assortment of Baggage is Now In

### S. H. SMITH

Phone 14

### Foster's Predictions Not Always Correct

The following is a letter written by W. H. Beason, of Rumsey, Alta, to the Calgary Herald, and is published in The Advance upon request:

In Foster's weekly weather bulletin, published in your issue of October 7, he states in part that "in the year 1929 there was merely a shortage of moisture, but that in the crop season of 1930 over a considerable area of the North American continent there will be a real drought when the difference between 1929 rainfall shortage and 1930 drought will be readily seen."

However, in order to show just how little his forecasts are to be relied on we wish to point out that in October, 1923, he predicted similar drought conditions for the year 1926, which turned out to be, in spite of his predictions, a year of ample moisture and excellent crops.

Furthermore, we cannot recall having seen any predictions of Foster that 1929 would be a dry year. Rather he consistently stated that it would be a year of more than ample rainfall, and also according to him precipitation this month should be above the average, whereas it could hardly be much less.

We also recollect that some years ago one of our acquaintances received from Foster in return for \$5 a forecast for his immediate district, in which Foster advised him to keep his seed in the granary, as there would not be enough moisture in that year to germinate the grain. Fortunately this farmer's good sense being greater than his belief in Foster, he sowed his grain, and reaped a crop of wheat which averaged better than 30 bushels to the acre.

It is regrettable to find that numbers of farmers already depressed by this year's drought conditions should be still further disheartened by such reputable papers as the Calgary Herald and Edmonton Journal publishing Foster's gloomy predictions, which, in the opinion of our experts at the meteorological stations, are not worth the paper they are written on.

It is perhaps well to remember although 1922 was one of the driest years on record that in the following year (1923) there was reaped one of the largest crops in the history of Western Canada. Time alone can tell what the year 1930 will bring forth.

### Conservatives Returned

In the provincial elections in Ontario on October 30 the Conservatives were returned to power by a greater majority than held before they went to the country. Latest reports say the standing of the next legislature will be—Conservatives 91, Independent Conservatives 2, Liberals 11, Progressives 2, Liberal Progressives 2, Labor 1, United Farmers 1, doubtful 1, deferred 1. Total 112. The Conservatives had 77 seats in the last legislature.

### U.S. Grain Pool

The American farmers have stolen a leaf from the Canadian Wheat Pools' book and have organized the Farmers' National Grain Corporation, with headquarters at Chicago.

Motion pictures are now censored in Mexico.

### High Grades Given To Alberta Grain

Alberta grain continued to grade high last week according to figures issued on Friday by the grain inspection department. From October 24 to 31 a total of 779 cars were inspected and 229 cars graded No. 1 Northern, 232 cars graded No. 2 Northern and 197 cars graded No. 3 Northern. Shipments on Canadian Pacific lines for the same period totalled 1,679 cars, making 8,809 cars for October and a total of 23,571 cars for the grain shipping season commencing August 1.—Calgary Herald.

### SCHOOL COLUMN

The Literary meeting of November 1 opened with the singing of "O Canada". The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The first item on the program was a humorous reading, "The Wrack of the Julie Plante", by Eddie Bredin. Next was a piano solo by Marjorie Lee. The last item was a spelling match between rooms 3 and 4, 12 being chosen from each room. When the last pupil, Milton Dressler, of room 3 took his seat there were four High School pupils attending. These were Lyle Began, Celestial Dressler, Florence Connell and Eileen Bjork. When these last four had been spelled down the National Anthem closed the meeting.

Owing to the fact that time will have to be spent in preparation for the Christmas concert, the Literary meeting will not be held until after the New Year term begins.

The Chinook teaching staff left this (Thursday) morning to attend the teachers' convention, held today and tomorrow in Hanna.

Armistice Day falls on Monday, November 11, consequently the school will be closed on that day.

The bi-monthly report of the school examinations, held in October, will be published in next week's Advance.

The dance, held in the school on November 1, was a success—considering the fact that there were so many dances held in various sections of the district. Everyone present had a very delightful time. The net proceeds amounted to \$40, and will be used for the Christmas tree.

### Nova Scotia Votes Wet

In a plebiscite held on November 1 in Nova Scotia the electors of that province voted wet by a majority of 24,000. This leaves Prince Edward Island the only dry province in Canada.

### Believe It or Not

In 1896 records will show that a pure white coyote was seen on the banks of the Red Deer river, south of Chinook. But wonders never cease. The same coyote was seen at large on the main street of Chinook. Ask Ripley.

John Salamandick was thrown out of his wagon when his team bolted near the creamery last Saturday, and he received a slight concussion of the brain. He is now getting along well.—Youngstown Plaindealer.

## Car Winter Apples Unloaded Wednesday

Delicious, Spitz, Spy, Roman Beauty, Winter Banana, Jonathan, Grime's Golden, Wagner. Winesap, Yellow Newton, McIntosh Red. Winter Onions.

### Prices Low Off Car

By getting your order in early, you will get the assortment desired.

We carry a heavy stock of winter goods—Sweaters, Underwear, Coats, Leather Jackets, Socks, Etc. Full and complete stock of Groceries.

"Our Prices Are Lower"

## HURLEY'S

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

## Chinook Meat Market

IS HERE TO SERVE YOU!



## Beef, Pork and Cured Meats

Orders Taken for Chicken

IT'S HERE!

## The New 1929 Marconi

Beautiful Cabinet with SEVEN tubes and not using any more battery than six; screen grid and insulated

A DEMONSTRATION WILL CONVINCE YOU

E. E. JACQUES Druggist

## The Acadia Hotel

Gives a Service Satisfactory  
to the Travelling Public

J. G. CONNELL, Manager

CHINOOK

Commencing  
Saturday, Nov. 9th  
and every Saturday Night  
thereafter until further  
notice a

## DANCE

will be held in the  
**ACADIA CAFE**  
from 9 to 12 o'clock  
**DANCING FREE**

Glenna Collett, longest driver among women golfers in the United States, uses a club which weighs only 121 ounces. Helen Hicks swings a 14-ounce stick.

### Chinook Theatre

Friday and Saturday  
November 8 and 9

Rod La Rocque  
IN

"Captain  
Swagger"  
With SUE CAROL

Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig, of the Yankees, and Marty McManus, of the Tigers, twice hit home runs with the bases filled during the 1929 American League season.

Over fifty million packages are sold each year.

# "SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

## Canada Among the Nations

Canadians of all classes can hardly fail to feel a thrilling pride in the rapid strides forward made by their Dominion in the realm of international affairs. Since that fateful day in 1914, when the world was plunged into war, and Canada at once, and without the slightest hesitation, took its place in the front rank of the Allied hosts, the growth of this country in world estimation and influence, has been one of the remarkable features of the international situation.

Hardly a year has passed without witnessing some new advance step taken, or some noteworthy achievement added to the record, revealing Canada's new and higher status in the councils of the nations.

Consequently, Sir Robert Borden outlined the Dominion's growth in international stature within the short space of the last two years in a memorandum prepared and submitted by him to the Institute of Pacific Relations now in session at Kyoto, Japan. Since 1927, when the Institute last assembled, Canada had adhered to the multilateral pact for the renunciation of war, has given adherence to the optional clause in the statutes of the Permanent Court of International Justice, has exchanged ministers with France and Japan.

Canada, too, has aligned itself whole-heartedly with Premier Ramsay MacDonald and President Hoover in their fine effort to promote mutual understanding and goodwill between all sections of the English-speaking world, thus paving the way for a larger measure of world disarmament, and making an immensely important advance toward the goal of permanent world peace.

Nor has Canada confined its efforts to the signing of treaties and the making of gestures. When the unfortunate incident of the "Im Alone" arose—a happening which in days gone by might have precipitated almost immediate war, and certainly a feeling of hostility containing the seeds of future trouble, Canada kept cool, and through the medium of diplomatic correspondence between Ottawa and Washington, a basis of arbitration was quickly and mutually arranged to the satisfaction of both nations. Speaking of this correspondence, Sir Robert says:

"The diplomatic correspondence on the subject between Canada and the United States is admirable in tone, and the questions of fact and law presented are set out lucidly and temperately on each side."

In the Assembly and Council of the League of Nations, Canada's voice is always heard in support of all measures calculated to make for peace. This Dominion is a real leader at Geneva in all efforts to promote international understanding and goodwill, and in the devising of ways and means to remove causes of suspicion and irritation.

Co-incident with the rise of Canada as a factor in international affairs, the foreign trade of the Dominion has increased by leaps and bounds until now this country can boast of the second largest world trade per head of population. Canada's ministers at Washington, Paris and Tokyo, are reinforced in this work of creating international goodwill and prestige for Canada by a large and steadily increasing number of trade commissioners in all parts of the globe.

Canada's strong position can be made stronger through the united sympathy and effort of the Canadian people. Sir Robert Borden, while voicing unqualified praise of the anti-war pact, declared that the peace of the world cannot be secured by treaties alone, nor can it be maintained by force. The same foundation which assures ordered liberty and justice in a modern civilized state must be created on an international scale if peace is to endure.

The education and idealism of the people, their inherited respect for law, and their determination to maintain order and justice against crime and lawlessness," Sir Robert said, "are the real foundations upon which stable government rests. In the world there must be an international public opinion upon which will be established between the nations the entrenchment of public right and justice."

Canada, no less than other countries, has everything to gain through the development of such an international public opinion. Only by the maintenance of peace can Canada's great foreign trade continue to prosper and grow. The development of an international public opinion must begin within each national unit and spread through the whole body of humanity.

Canada has that international viewpoint. It is growing stronger, and every true Canadian will exert himself or herself to foster it. It is one of the greatest things in the nation and in the world today.

### Commands Atlantic Liner

Ronald Stuart Was First Canadian To Win the Victoria Cross In British Navy

At least one Canadian holder of the coveted Victoria Cross "worked his way" to England for the Prince of Wales' dinner on Nov. 9, and none can deny that he earned his passage. This is Commander Ronald Stuart, V.O., captain of the Canadian Pacific liner, "Duchess of York," the first Canadian to win the Victoria Cross in the British Navy.

Commander Stuart brought the C.P.R. steamer "Princess Elaine" to the Pacific coast on her maiden voyage last year and was later elevated to command of the crack Atlantic liner which he now sails.

Mother—"Shall we invite the boy next door to your birthday party?" Little Lottie—"I don't think so—his good nobody likes him."

### WHAT WILL IT DO?

Women are saying: "Pinkham's Compound keeps me fit to do my work." "I was nervous and all run down. Now I eat better and sleep better." "It helped my thirteen year old daughter." "I took it before and after my baby was born." "I am gaining every day."

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**

W. N. U. 1810

### England Not So Slow

When Necessary Can Show Other Countries What Speed Is

The distance between Paddington and Swindon, in England, is seventy-six and one quarter miles. The Great Western Railway of that country has announced that it has cut the time of one of its passenger trains between these stations to seventy minutes. That looks as if these English trains are operating at about sixty-six miles an hour.

Sometimes we think that we are masters of all the speed on this side of the water. When our trains average fifty miles an hour we consider that we are not letting any grass grow under our feet.

Not long ago a British aviator went out and flew a seaplane at a speed of 368 miles an hour. That was the fastest time ever made by any kind of vehicle capable of carrying a human being.

It must be admitted that when the Old Country people set out to make fast time they are in a hurry. It is quite erroneous to harbor the opinion that they are slow. They have a leisurely way in certain affairs, but in others they are speedy.

Another Titled Farmer

Sir Sandeman Allen, British Member of Parliament, has bought a farm in the Prince Albert district, to which he returned following his trip to the Pacific coast with Lady Allen and their son.

There are about a million square miles of islands in the sea.

### Safer To Stand Up

Mussolini Had Amusing Experience At Theatre In Italy

You don't have to believe this, but a gentleman returned from abroad says that an American girl studying Italy went into a moving-picture theatre and suddenly realized that she was sitting just behind none other than Il Duce Mussolini himself. His visit was innocuous, and successfully so, for no one recognized him in the half light of the cinema. He was enjoying everything hugely until, in the midst of a new scene, a portrait of himself in heroic pose was thrown on the screen. The spectators of course, all arose, cheering wildly, all save Mussolini himself, who sat through the demonstration, fidgeting. His had been, obviously, a rather nice point—whether to stand up and risk being recognized honoring himself, or to remain modestly seated. After the excitement was over an old Italian lady who had the seat next him leaned over and said: "Signor, that's how we all feel, but it's safer to stand up."

### NERVE TORTURES

A Condition From Which Both Men and Women Suffer

Hardly any condition of ill health causes more real suffering than a shattered nervous system. And often, unfortunately, a little sympathy is shown for the sufferer, from the mistaken notion that the nerves can be controlled. Mrs. M. Cross, Richmond, Que., tells how this medicine ended her nervous troubles. She says: "I have suffered from nervousness and dizzy spells, and the hundred and one things which in such a condition make life a misery. The first thing I found to help me was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Under the use of this medicine I found my nerves grew sterner, the dizzy spells grew less frequent, and I became brighter and more cheerful. I took the pills for some time and found that they enrich the blood, build up the nerves and are a fine medicine for both old and young." You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c, a box from "The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

### Demonstrates New Serum

Young Military Doctor Discovers Substitute For Blood Transfusion

The efficacy of a new serum, which is said to take the place of a blood transfusion, was demonstrated at the Pean Hospital, Paris, where the life of a motor-cyclist was saved after he had been badly hurt in an accident. The serum is the discovery of a young military doctor attached to a branch of the Pasteur Institute, in Hanoi, Indo-China.

Before the serum was tried on human beings, experiments were conducted in Paris at the Pasteur Institute. The serum was injected into a dog from which most of the blood had been drained, and the animal immediately revived and took food. The motorcyclist was successfully treated when he had already lost two quarts of blood.

Persian Balm is alluringly fragrant. Adds a charming refinement to the most finished appearance. Creates and preserves complexions of surpassing loveliness and texture. Softens and whitens the hands. Cools and dispels all irritation caused by weather conditions. Swiftly absorbed by the tissues leaving never a vestige of stickiness. A peerless toilet requisite. Irresistible to all women who care for elegance and distinction.

The Union of South Africa, in 1921, had a white population of 1,500,000 against 5,000,000 blacks.



**Borden's ST. CHARLES ENRICHED MILK**

**Enriches Every Recipe**

**UNSWEETENED**

**FREE RECIPE BOOK**

Write The Borden Co., Limited, Dept. B. 82, 140 St. Paul St., West, Montreal.



**WANTED IN EVERY HOME**

**Zam-Buk**

**SOOTHING HEALING ANTISEPTIC**

### American Tribute To Ramsay MacDonald

New York Paper Makes Kindly Reference To His Sincerity Of Purpose

Though he modestly puts away the personal aspect of it, it has been a distinct triumph for Ramsay MacDonald, the man. His bearing has been perfect. Not one slip in act or speech did he make while he was here. Deeply impressive has been his abiding sense of the high mission on which he came, and which he hopes will lead to all-embracing benefits throughout the entire world. His eloquence has been that of elevation of mind and nobility of purpose. On divers strings he has sounded the one clear note of a passion to secure established peace on earth through every reasonable and honorable means. Such speaking as his, coming to a climax as it did in his magnificent address on Friday night, has seldom been heard in any country from the lips of a citizen of another.—New York Times.

### New Grain Loading System

New and Improved System To Be Put In Operation At Montreal

A new and improved system of grain loading will shortly be in operation in the Port of Montreal. The first of two mechanical grain loaders is being erected on shed 9, one of the berths allotted to the Canadian Pacific Steamships, and the second will be set up shortly afterwards. It is expected that further improvements along this line will be part of the fall building programme.

All Night With Asthma. Everyone knows how attacks of asthma often keep their victim awake the whole night long. Morning finds him wholly unfit for a day of business, and yet, business must still be carried through. All this night suffering and lack of rest can be avoided by the prompt use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which positively does drive away the attacks.

### Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

#### VEGETABLE SOUFFLE

- 1 cup left-over vegetables.
  - 1 tablespoon flour.
  - 1 tablespoon butter.
  - 1 teaspoon sugar.
  - ½ cup milk.
  - 2 eggs.
  - Salt.
  - Pepper.
- Add the flour to the butter which has been melted in a saucepan, and blend until smooth. Add the water slowly, while stirring to keep smooth. Cook one minute, stirring constantly. Then add the milk. Pour the mixture over the eggs which have been beaten until light, and to which have been added sugar, salt and pepper. Add mixture to the vegetables which have been placed in buttered baking dish. Bake in slow oven until souffle is set—about 40 minutes.

#### LEMON CATSUP

- Grated rind of 4 lemons.
  - Juice of 4 lemons.
  - 1 tablespoon grated horseradish.
  - 1 teaspoon salt.
  - 2 teaspoons white mustard seed.
  - 2 teaspoons celery seed.
  - 4 cloves.
  - Few blades mace.
  - Few grains red pepper.
- Mix ingredients; boil thirty-five minutes, and bottle while hot. Let stand five or six weeks to ripen. Serve with fish.

Another thing that the world needs is an alarm clock which will come right back and ring again after you shut it off in the morning.

Feet Sore? Use Minard's Liniment.

### Cost Of Keeping Clean

Ten Cents Of Every Dollar Goes Toward Banning Dirt Says Statistician

Ten cents of every dollar spent by the average American family is for the purpose of keeping clean, a survey of this little discussed phase of daily life by Ronald Millar, New York statistician, shows.

Basing his calculations upon a family of four, Millar, in The American Magazine, estimates that \$1,000 a year is the least price of cleanliness that can be quoted. Of this amount \$469.35 is the minimum yearly total for personal and household cleanliness; \$485 for the services of cleaners whether employed directly or indirectly, and \$72.80 for civic cleanliness.

In personal household cleanliness the statistician includes soap, polishes, shaving equipment and materials, hot water for washing or bathing, haircuts for husband only, tooth-brushes and dentifrices, handkerchiefs, towels, linen and power or up-sweep for whatever cleaning device that may be used. The housewife is granted, under the second group, 35 cents an hour at the rate of two hours a day for 300 days in the year. Whether or not she receives any actual pay, the work is still chargeable since it is time which any woman might employ for cash profit. Likewise, says Millar, the cleaning of railway cars, automobiles and even the grooming of 19,000,000 horses that still exist in the country, ultimately becomes a charge upon the individual.

"Food and shelter lead in the cost of living," says Millar, "but the cost of cleanliness is higher than that of clothes, education, amusements, owning an automobile and many other things that figure more prominently in the household budget."

An Oil For All Men.—The sailor, the soldier, the fisherman, the lumberman, the out-door laborer and all who are exposed to injury and the elements will find in Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil a true and faithful friend. To ease pain, relieve colds, dress wounds, subdue lumbago and overcome rheumatism, it is excellent. Therefore, it should have a place in all home medicines and be amongst those taken on a journey.

### The City Of Parks

The Moose Jaw Optimist—organ of the young men's section of the Board of Trade—has awarded to the driving team in question the title of "The City Of Parks," and mentions, incidentally, that there were 40,000 visitors to the Moose Jaw Animal Park since May, not including the 5,000 present at the Indian Pageant.

Minard's Liniment relieves stiffness.

### Watch The Lanterns

The Farmer's Advocate says: As the days shorten, the lantern comes into use in choring, night milking. Plenty of hooks should be provided, and wires as well, along which the lantern may slide. Carelessness with the lantern has resulted in many disastrous fires.

## Needless Suffering



The next time a headache makes you stay at home—

Or some other ache or pain prevents your keeping an engagement—

Remember Aspirin! For there is scarcely any sort of pain it cannot relieve, and relieve promptly.

These tablets give real relief, or millions would not continue to take them. They are quite harmless, or the medical profession would not constantly prescribe them.

Don't be a martyr to unnecessary pain. To colds that might so easily be checked; to neuritis, neuralgia; to those pains peculiar to women; or any suffering for which Aspirin is such an effective antidote.

You need not hesitate to take Aspirin. It is safe. It is always the same. It never depresses the heart, so use it as often as needed; but the cause of any pain can be treated only by a doctor.



**ASPIRIN**

TRADE MARK REG.

# Figures Showing Cost Of Wars Should Bring Home To Everyone The Futility Of Armed Conflict

Everyone must fight if we have another war. The fighting won't be only on the battlefields. There will be fighting on the land and on the sea and in the skies. It will be carried right into the homes of the peoples. Everyone will fight — and everyone will lose. The cost would be unthinkable, and part of the price might be our civilizations. Even the victors must lose in modern warfare.

The Napoleonic wars (1790-1815), a conflict that lasted 9,000 days, killed 2,100,000 human beings, and cost \$3,700,000,000.

The American Civil War (1861-1865) lasted 1,350 days, cost \$35,000,000,000, and killed 625,000 men.

The Franco-Prussian war (1870-1871) lasted for 210 days, cost \$280,000,000,000, and killed 1,100,000 men.

The Russo-Japanese war (1904-1905), lasted 548 days, cost \$600,000,000,000, and killed 1,100,000 men.

The above figures are for wars of the recent past, but how they pale before those of the World War!

The World War (1914-1918), lasted 1,563 days, cost \$18,000,000,000,000, and killed 1,100,000 men.

Now, all the real property in the United States, from the Canadian border to the boundaries of Mexico, and from the Atlantic to the shores of the Pacific Ocean, are worth considerably less than the cost of the World War.

It should interest and impress all engineers, business men, and all other people with common sense to learn that all the steam railroads and their equipment, all the motor vehicles, all the street railways, all the telegraph systems, all the telephone systems, and all the electric light and power stations of the entire United States of America could be purchased for a sum of money considerably less than one-quarter of the cost of the World War.

We have been told that of all the moneys raised from the peoples of the earth in taxation, eighty cents out of every dollar goes to defray the costs of the wars of the past and in the preparation of future wars. The thing is absurd.—General Electric Review, 1929.

## Prizes For Canadian Fruit

Exhibits From Dominion Win Awards At British Exhibition

Thirteen first prizes in apples, one first in pears and four seconds in apples were awarded to Canadian exhibitors at the Imperial Fruit Show which was held at Bingley Hall, Birmingham, according to cables received at Ottawa by the Department of Agriculture. Eight of the first prizes were won by Nova Scotia apple growers, and four by British Columbia. Nova Scotians secured the three second prizes. The most successful individual Canadian exhibitor was Charles A. Bentley, of Berwick, N.S., who secured no fewer than five firsts. The Associated Growers of British Columbia, Limited, of Vernon, B.C., obtained three.

The British Columbia company were also successful in the British Empire section, securing a first and second prize.

## Record For Building

Building permits issued in Canada during the first eight months of this year reached a total of \$168,000,000. Not only was this the highest for the period ever recorded by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, but it was 16 per cent above the previous high record in 1928.

Then there was the Scotchman who, when asked what he had dined on in his list, answered: "My wife's false teeth—she's been eating between meals."

Venice, Italy, is built on seven hills and is called the "City of the Seven Hills."

In 1922 the first telephone conversation across the Atlantic took place.



"You eat all day, but work? Never. I don't believe you are listening to what I say."

"I thought you were talking to yourself, sir."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

W. N. U. 1810

## Rural Credits

Dominion Farm Loans Board Now Operating In Six Provinces

The province of Manitoba which has just recently come within the scope of the Dominion Farm Loans Board's operations, brings the total of the provinces now embraced within the scheme up to six, declared Dr. J. D. MacLean, chairman of the Board here recently. Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, are the half dozen in which the board operates.

Saskatchewan and Ontario have provincial systems of rural credits, while Prince Edward Island apparently is in need of neither the one or the other.

The work of the board has been extended only recently into Quebec and Manitoba, and so far no applications for loans from these provinces have been received.

Since its inception until October 16 last, the board has approved 897 loans to the four provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, 67 have been rejected and 178 are pending. The total amount of money extended to applicants is \$100,000.



A black crepe satin with buttons down the back is new youthful Paris vogue showing the very feminine note in swathed hips with huge puff at side that dips the hem. Sleeves are slenderly fitted with darts below the elbows.

Style No. 675 is cleverly designed to give height to the figure.

It is a dressy affair for afternoons that is simple enough for general wear, and it doesn't require any trimming.

It is captivating in black velvet—antique velvet or in printed velvet in burgundy tones.

Claret red canton crepe, plum shade in silk crepe, purple crepe Elizabeth, dull black silk crepe, and hunter's green canton crepe smartly appropriate.

It's easily made and the saving is remarkable.

It's a new, wonderful opportunity to have a Parisian model that shows such perfect taste for all-around afternoon occasions, at the cost of the fabric and a few hours of your time.

It is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Patent price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

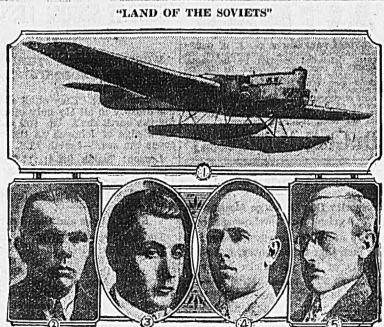
## How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Address .....



Four Russian aviators flying the "Land of the Soviets" from Moscow to New York, took off on October 10, from Vancouver, Wash., for Oakland, Calif., first stopping point of their final long hop across the United States. The fliers were forced to land on account of engine trouble. The photographs show: (1) "Land of Soviets," (2) Philip Bolton, second pilot. (3) Dmitry Fufayev, mechanic. (4) Semen Shastakov, chief pilot, and (5) Boris Syringor, navigator.

## Received Queer Training

Men Unacquainted With Farm Work Returning To England

Some 200 men, who are returning to England, admit that though they accepted training there at the public expense, together with free board and free transportation to Canada, they never intended to do farm work. If their statement that they never saw a cow or a plow in the course of their training is correct, it would be interesting to learn what kind of training they were given and how much it cost. Taken together, the men's confession of their dislike for farm work and the complaint about the training suggest an explanation of the refusal of the Canadian farmers, with whom they were placed, to pay the promised wage of 10 pounds a month.—Truth, London, England.

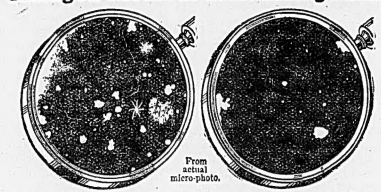
## To Study the Arctic

Expedition Of Graf Zeppelin Will Investigate Scientific Subjects

Dr. Walter Bliston, secretary and treasurer of the Aerial Arctic Society, announced plans for a voyage of Arctic exploration aboard the Graf Zeppelin to be taken next April by a group of 12 scientists headed by Fritz Jof Hansen. The principal objects of the projected expedition. Dr. Bliston said, would be to make the boundaries between the deep and shallow parts of the Arctic waters, to study meteorological conditions and to prepare for the establishment of scientific station in the ice fields.

The Wife: "There are two ways of looking at every question."  
The Husband: "Yes, I know. Yours and the wrong one."

## Changed Methods in Handling Milk



Where proper sanitary measures are neglected the bacteria in a drop of milk look like this.

How much do the farmers and dairymen of Canada and United pay in toll to bacteria in milk? In process of arriving at the answer to this question, representatives of leading milk and dairy products companies of New York recently met with officials of the State Agricultural Experiment Station, with the Department of Farms and Markets and the College of Agriculture at the Experimental Station, Geneva.

The bacterial count is being used more and more as a basis for determining how much per pound a farmer is to be paid for his milk. Getting the bacterial count under a given figure means millions of dollars annually to dairymen. Dairymen, themselves, are alive to this question, and where the milk produced is a material part of the income from the farm, complete sanitary precautions are being taken to insure a low bacterial count in the milk.

Precautions start at the beginning of milk production and continue clear through until the time the milk is in the hands of the consumer. To begin with, properly ventilated, cleanly cleaned stables are provided; plenty of bedding is given the cows; plowmen are built the right length to accommodate the particular breed of cows that are kept; the gutter is built wide and deep; the animal

## Says British Empire Not Commonwealth

Use Of This Title Wrong, Says Sir John Sandeman Allen

To call the British Empire a commonwealth of nations is quite wrong, the Toronto Board of Trade was told at the Royal York hotel by Sir John Sandeman Allen, J.P., M.P., chairman of the Royal Empire Society, member of council of the International Chamber of Commerce, and secretary of the commercial committee of the British House of Commons.

"Most people," he said, "talk about the empire as a commonwealth of nations. This is wrong. The empire is divided into three parts, of which the British commonwealth of nations is one. This is the governing body of the empire, and is made up of a group of independent nations, who are mutually interdependent. There is not one country, but 407 separate nations of different creeds and castes, who before the advent of British rule were continually at war with each other, the weaker preyed on by the strong. Now India is two-thirds ruled by native princes responsible to the British crown, and kept together by Pax Britannica. The third part of the British empire is the colonial empire. This is the countries where the populations are not yet fit to govern themselves entirely, but are ruled by the crown, under the principles of British freedom and equality for all."

Hailstorms are frequent and severe in sub-tropical regions and are rare in the coldest parts of the earth.

The White House was first painted white to obliterate marks of fire left by the British invasion in 1814.

# Predicts That Crow's Nest Pass Agreement Will Govern Grain Rates On The Churchill Route

## Lights Make Hens Lay

Increases Winter Production But Does Not Affect Yearly Total

In view of the fact that fresh eggs are nearly always a higher price during the winter season than during the summer many poultrymen have been interested in the possibility of increasing winter egg production by the use of artificial lights.

At the Dominion Experimental Station, Knapikasing, Ontario, an experiment has been conducted for a period of five years in order to obtain some data on this subject. The experiment covered a period of six months each year, from November 1 to April 30, during which time the electric lights were turned on at four o'clock in the morning and remained on until daylight. One hundred pullets were used. These were divided equally as to weight, general development and breeding into two pens of 50 each. All conditions were made similar except that the one pen had these extra hours of light to work.

Over a five-year period the pen on lights produced on the average 3,966 eggs, at a cost of 20 cents per dozen, in the six months; while the pen without lights produced 3,671 eggs at a cost of 22 cents per dozen. This gives an advantage of about 300 eggs for the pen on lights and at a reduction in cost of 2 cents per dozen.

During two of the years covered by this experiment the test was continued until October 31, making the complete year. In the two-year average over the whole year, the pen with lights laid fewer eggs than the pen without lights.

From the figures obtained it date it would appear as though lights have an effect on the number of eggs laid during the winter months, when the eggs are highest in price, but on the other hand they do not seem to materially alter the total number obtained for the whole year.

## Increased Demand For Beef

Price Will Be Higher Next Spring Is Prediction

Beef prices in Canada next spring will be high, due to the fact that there is a shortage of beef cattle in the country and comparatively few fat cattle going into winter feeding.

Trade reports for September show the exports of fresh beef to the United Kingdom as being nil, and the United States there was a falling off from \$1,107,208 to \$487,912.

No fresh beef has been shipped to the United Kingdom for several years. At present the price in Canada is so good and the demand so steady that there is only a spread of two cents a pound between the best English killed beef and Canadian beef. The cost of transportation is three cents a pound so that it does not pay to ship.

Supplies of cattle reaching Canadian markets at the present time are very moderate, say officials of the livestock branch, both in Eastern and Western Canada. There has been no liquidation, however, no forced selling, so the farmers have not done so badly.

The domestic demand at good prices indicates a measure of prosperity in the country, when people are able to buy meat at good prices despite the competition of the American consumer wanting Canadian beef.

## The Psychology Of It

If you scrape the other fellow's fender, it is because he didn't give you enough room. If he scrapes your car, he is a nit-wit driver whose license should be taken from him. And just so long as this is the psychology of motor car owners, space will be set aside in the newspapers each day to record accidents.

A moose can pick up a scent more than a mile away.



He: "Have you heard that I have become an actor?"

She: "No, I only heard that you had gone on the stage."—Musketeer, Vienna.

In the opinion of Hon. Charles A. Dunning, Minister of Railways, the Crow's Nest Pass agreement will govern the outboard rates on grain and flour on the Hudson Bay Railway.

"There is no doubt in my mind," he said today, "that grain will travel to Churchill on a mileage basis the same as to Port William." Mr. Dunning explained that he could not speak in regard to general freight rates, but grain was in a different category.

"In respect of all other rates," he said, "when the road approaches operation, the Canadian National will have to face the rate tariffs with the Board of Railway Commissioners and it will be open to everyone to appeal against these rates if they are not satisfactory."

Mr. Dunning said that he had been persuaded to note that the people of Saskatchewan, in his request, had not been inactive. The traffic organization of Saskatchewan, he believed, had been accumulating information on Hudson Bay route rates for some time and, undoubtedly, would defend the interests of shippers at the proper time before the rate making body—the railway board.

Mr. Dunning, as a matter of fact, has paid much less attention to the rail rate aspect of the Hudson Bay route than to the ocean rate. He regards the rail rates as being entirely within the jurisdiction of the Canadian people, while the ocean rates, which will be of equal importance to the success or failure of the route, are not controllable by Canada. Therefore he has designed the policy of his department from the outset of his administration to obtain as much evidence as possible on the vital question of the safety and efficiency of the Hudson Straits and the Bay from the viewpoint of navigation.

To this end, every ship which has been chartered by the government to carry supplies into Churchill, or to sail in these waters, for any purpose whatever, has been chartered on the basis of time. As a rule, ships are chartered for a fixed sum, and the Dominion might have saved a little money by driving a hard and fast bargain with the owners of ships which have been chartered to sail in these waters. Mr. Dunning thought this would be unwise. He has chartered on time.

The result has been that he is building up a record of the time it has taken ships to go into Churchill and out again to home ports and is in a strong position to prove that the delays in navigating the Straits and the Bay, due to fog, ice or other perils, are negligible.

In regard to the general progress of the work, Mr. Dunning said that the railway will be in operation next summer and the port will be open for commerce in the fall of 1931. The past season has been very successful in every respect. The work at Churchill is well up to schedule. In fact, the work allotted for this year was completed on October 21, and the engineers took advantage of an extremely high tide on that night to beach the dredges and scows and tugs far back on the beach where there will be a minimum of risk from storms during the fall and spring.

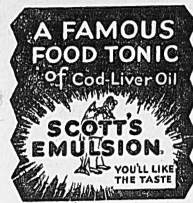
During the summer 500,000 cubic yards of material had been removed from the harbor and it was only necessary for the dredges to stop work on one day on account of weather conditions.

While a little shore ice has been noticed at Churchill in the mornings during the last few days, Mr. Dunning stated that it would not impede navigation. With regard to the Straits, Mr. Dunning said that his reports today (Oct. 28), were to the effect that no ice is yet visible at any one of the three navigation stations situated between the Atlantic and the Bay. Fox Channel ice, so often referred to as a peril to navigation in the autumn, has not yet appeared. There really seems not to be much difference in the temperature at Churchill and points inland. For example, the temperature on October 25 varied between 46 and 32 degrees above zero, which would compare favorably with most cities in Canada on that day.

## Identify Not Important

The Governor of the State was inspecting some of its institutions. When he reached one of the insane hospitals he received a message to call his office on an important matter. Not getting as quick service as he thought he should, he barked at the operator: "I guess you don't know who I am?"

"No," replied the operator, "but I know where you are."



## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Marie, of Roumania, most unconventional and perhaps loveliest and loneliest of Europe's queens, celebrated her 51st birthday on October 20.

It is announced that E. W. Beatty, K.C., president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has accepted appointment to the Canadian Olympic committee.

During September, the first month of the apple-shipping season, 89,476 barrels left Halifax for the overseas markets. This was more than double the exports of September, 1928.

Kaye Don, noted racing car driver, announces that an automobile in which he will seek a world's speed record, at Daytona Beach, Florida, has been nearly completed.

During his speech to the Canadian Club, while in Quebec, Premier Borden said MacDonald confided to his audience that he proposed to make a trip to Hudson Bay, no matter who attempted to deter him.

Six men, jumping simultaneously from a 19-passenger airplane, demonstrated the possibility of safe descent from a disabled plane. The demonstration was made at Roosevelt Field, New York.

## Lowest Infant Death Rate

Report Shows New Zealand Has Fewest On Record

"New Zealand's the best place in the world to be born. Babies born there have more chances of living than those of any other part of the globe."

That is Sir Carrick Robertson's way of expressing the fact New Zealand's death rate among infants is the lowest on record for any country. "However, grown people don't fare much better in New Zealand than in other first rate countries," Sir Carrick added. "In the main health conditions are good, but we have some diseases that are peculiar to certain parts of the country, and these are quite a problem."

"Gout is, perhaps, one of our worst diseases. It is caused from a lack of iodine in the soil, and there are a good many stretches in New Zealand thus affected. The younger generation is being protected to a certain extent by being fed iodized cake at school and many of the adults use iodized salt to combat the disease. Cancer, too, is just as insidious in New Zealand as elsewhere."

## Find Body Of Prospector

Mounted Police Locate Body In Barren Lands Of Far North

The body of Joe Rutherford, old time prospector, who lost his life one year ago when a blizzard swept the barren lands of the far north, was found by Royal Canadian Mounted Police, it became known recently.

Tom R. Cowan, of Toronto, Rutherford's partner, who suffered so greatly in the same blizzard that both legs had to be amputated, was notified that natives and Mounted Police had located the body where he had directed Staff-Sergeant Joyce, at Chesterfield Inlet, to hunt for it. The body was buried where it was found.

Some men are like silver-plated knives; they look bright but are very dull.

The Balkan Peninsula contains more native species of plants than any other country of Europe of the same area.

In the rural districts of Sweden, every parish forms a self-governing community.

## Asthma

is relieved by Minard's. Spread on brown paper and apply to throat. Also inhale.



W. N. U. 1810

## Caught Him Off Guard

Plaintiff Lost Damage Case Through Cleverness Of Lawyer For Defence

A legal friend of mine told me the other day a good story illustrating the value of cross-examination in the hands of an expert at the game. At the time when the present Lord Birkenhead was plain Mr. F. E. Smith, he was retained by a tramway company in a running-down case. The plaintiff, a man of the laboring class, had had his arm injured, and he claimed that the injury was permanent and prevented him from working. If his case were correct, it was a case for heavy damages. Mr. Smith, however, was convinced that the man was exaggerating. The difficulty was to prove it. After several more or less irrelevant questions had been put and answered, Mr. Smith said to the plaintiff quite casually: "Would you mind showing the jury how high you can lift your arm since the accident?" The man, apparently with some difficulty, raised it to his shoulder. "Now," said Mr. Smith in the same casual tone of voice, "show us how high you could lift it before the accident." Up shot the plaintiff's arm, well above his head! The future Lord Birkenhead's insight into the man's mentality had won the tramway company their case.

## Shipment Of Pure Bred Rams

Four Carloads Shipped From Ontario To Western Canada Points

What is hoped to be the first of a series of shipments of purebred rams from Ontario to the western ranches has just reached the prairies. The four carloads of 675 good purebred rams included Lincolns, Cotswolds, Leicesters, Hampshires, Southdowns and Cheviots, all selected by officials of the Canadian Co-operative Wool growers Limited, who, along with the wool committee of the National Research Council, have been active in promoting sheep and wool interests in Canada. In the past large consignments of these sheep have been sent to the Western States for breeding with the native stock.

## Crude Petroleum Production

Alberta Produces About 86 Per Cent. Of Total For Dominion

Figures published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show that during the first six months of the present year 470,238 barrels of crude petroleum, valued at \$1,649,095, were produced in Canada. This is an increase of 158,676 barrels, or 58.82 per cent over the first half of 1928. The Province of Alberta contributed about 86 per cent of the total for the Dominion, having produced 405,970 barrels.

## Smothering Spells

Couldn't Walk Far

Gasped For Breath

Mrs. T. W. Roth, Kelowna, B.C., writes:—"For over a year I was troubled with smothering spells, and it was impossible for me to walk, even a short distance, on account of having to gasp for breath."

A friend told me to try



which I did, and in a short time I felt much better. I can now recommend them to everyone."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Pleased With Trial Shipments

Good Market Created In Dutch East Indies For B.C. Apples

From trial shipments of apples made in 1928, it has been definitely ascertained that there exists a market for British Columbia apples in Java and Dutch East Indies. During the three years a steady increase is shown in the number of boxes entering Java—nearly 50 per cent, since 1926, and the prospects are that 1929 will see a still further increase. Australia, the nearest, is naturally the chief source of supply, followed by the United States Pacific coast.

## B.C. Exporting Lead and Zinc

A large movement of 3,500 tons of lead and zinc concentrates from Field, B.C., will begin shortly to flow through the Port of Vancouver, the zinc to Japan and the lead to the United States.

Newspapers were the only material used for the whole of a house, with the exception of the frame work, the windows and the floors, built in Massachusetts by a married couple.

## ASTHMA

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE OF Dr. J. H. Guild's "Asthma Cure" sent to you by mail. This package contains a complete course of treatment, including a booklet, a box of medicine, and a box of inhalant. It is guaranteed to cure you of your asthma, or your money will be refunded. Write to Dr. J. H. Guild, 228 St. Paul St., West, Montreal, Canada.

## Dr. Guild's GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA CURE

## Canada's Sound Position

Prosperity Due In Large Measure To Agricultural Development

"We are all primarily conscious of the fact that this country, measured by any of the yardsticks by which the prosperity of a nation can be gauged, is a very prosperous country, notwithstanding the disturbing stock markets and a rather unusual grain situation, both of which are, we hope, temporary," stated E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at a dinner given in his honor by the St. Catherine's Chamber of Commerce.

"There is, perhaps," continued Mr. Beatty, "no one reason to which we can attribute all the improvement in Canadian conditions in the last few years, but there is one which stands out above and beyond all others, and that is the impetus given by successive crops, large in volume or in money value. We hope the time will come when our prosperity will be said to be equally balanced as between agriculture and the development of natural resources and industry, but for the moment we are pre-eminently still an agricultural country and that when providence ordains that our crops shall be large we are almost inevitably prosperous."

## Lighted Arrows Show

Direction Of Liners

Visible Signals May Largely Diminish Chances Of Disasters

Big liners in the near future may warn each other as regards the direction in which they are steering by means of large lighted arrows displayed on the bridge, following experiments carried out by the Royal Dutch line.

There have been many collisions owing to the international signals by steam whistle being misunderstood by vessels in approaching each other on the high seas.

The new optical system installed on the steamship "Batavier V" consists of three arrows conspicuously placed on the bridge. One is horizontal, with the point to port another is horizontal, with the point to starboard, and the third is vertical, with the point upwards. When lighted, the arrows signify respectively: "I go to port," "I go to starboard" and "I continue my direction."

Both Dutch and British authorities are closely watching the experiment well, in view to the general adoption of the plan.

## Bee Rearing On Increase

More Bees Broved In Canada Last Year Than Previous Year

More bees have been bred in Canada. In 1928, gross production of breweries reached a value of \$60,910,398, an increase of \$1,116,187 over 1927. Net production value was \$40,172,912, as compared with \$34,056,725 in the preceding year. At the same time the number of establishments increased to 78, five more than a year ago, and capital invested moved up to \$67,148,696 from \$62,358,117.

By provinces, plants were divided as follows: Ontario, 36; British Columbia, 10; Quebec, 8; Manitoba, 8; Alberta, 5; Saskatchewan, 7; New Brunswick, 2; and Nova Scotia, 2.

Material used in the industry cost \$20,737,486. Canadian malt accounted for \$7,409,092; foreign malt, \$1,981,820; bottles, \$5,926,056; cartons, \$1,515,371; and hops \$1,134,500. Exports in 1928 had a value of \$5,148,065, a slight reduction from the figure of \$5,481,107, in the preceding year. Imports advanced to \$248,001 in 1928, from \$223,025 in 1927.

## Noted For Honesty

The honesty of the British public is well known in the British Museum, according to the superintendent of the Reading Room, Mr. Sladen, who has just retired. He states that it is a very rare occurrence to lose a book.

American automobiles are rapidly replacing ponies in Iceland.

## CORNS

Stop Aching-Drop Off

USE PUTNAM'S

Corn Extractor

The first full cargo of Canadian wheat ever carried direct to India left the Port of Montreal on Tuesday, October 8th, being 252,098 bushels bound for Calcutta.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 10

## WORLD PEACE THROUGH MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING

Golden Text: "They shall not hurt nor destroy in all My holy mountain; for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of Jehovah as the waters cover the sea.—Isaiah 11:9.

Lesson: Isaiah 2:4; 11:6-10; 19:23-25; Acts 17:22-28; Ephesians 4:4-6, 13-19; John 4:20, 21.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 98:1-6.

## Explanations and Comments

Isaiah's Prophecy Of Universal Peace, Isaiah 2:3-4.—In the midst of war within and war without, at a time when the fear was overwhelming that Assyria would capture Judah, the prophet Isaiah had his vision of a time of universal peace. "It shall come to pass in the latter days,"—thus his prophecy begins. The expression "the latter days" has the general meaning of "future time."

In the far-distant time, Mount Moriah, on which the temple was built (the mountain of Jehovah's house), which stands here for Jerusalem, "shall be established on the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills." "Interpret the words figuratively as meaning that the fame of the world, the greatest of the world, will eclipse that of all other duties. The metaphor may be based upon an ancient belief that there was a mountain reaching from earth to heaven, on whose summit the gods dwelt."—Cal Eiselein.

"And all nations shall flow into it," the time will come when other nations will acknowledge the supremacy of Israel and will say, "Come, and let us go up to the mountain of Jehovah, to the house of the God of Jacob," the seat of God's universal dominion; "and He will judge between us, and we will walk in His paths."

"Jerusalem, Isaiah tells us, shall be so lifted up as to become literally the light of the world, the true source of law and teaching. Well, history has fulfilled this prophecy, though not possibly as Isaiah anticipated. The actual Jerusalem is a little grey city, much scarred by millenniums of fighting in the uplands of Palestine; none the less, directly and indirectly, whatever our Christian world has of faith or vision today, has come from there and from those who have walked its streets. Truly in this sense the mountain of the Lord's house stands exalted above the hills."—Gaius Glenn Atkins.

Therefore they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks, for in that glorious future nations shall not lift up sword against nations, neither shall they learn war any more. The plowshare was used for the stirring up of the soil, but it was only a small piece of iron somewhat resembling a sword in shape, and could well have been made out of a sword.

"Then I dipped into the future far as human eye could see; Saw the vision of the world and all the wonder that would be. The war drums throbbed no longer, And the battle flags were furled, In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world."—Tennyson.

## Nature's Speed Artist

Inset Size Of Bee Travels 815 Miles Per Hour

The fastest known bird is the spine-tailed swift, which reaches the speed of 220 miles an hour over the mountains of Asia; the tarpon, of Florida, the fastest fish, covers 80 miles in an hour; and the Indian cheetah, the speediest animal on legs, is credited with 60 miles per hour. Man has beaten all these records; but he is still second to an insect, a fly no bigger than a bee which has been recorded to do 815 miles per hour.

## Cargo Of No. 1 Hard Wheat

What is believed to be the first full and exclusive cargo of No. 1 hard wheat ever taken out of the twin ports of Port Arthur and Port William was loaded from Saskatchewan pool terminal No. 7 into a tow barge on Saturday, October 12th. It consisted of 200,000 bushels consigned to Erie, Pa.

## Use Gopher Pelts

Gopher fur ranching may be the next development in Alberta. The Lethbridge Herald reports that an eastern firm is endeavoring to secure a large number of gopher pelts for experimental purposes in the fur trade, and a communication to that effect has been received by the Board of Trade.

## A Long Lived Horse

A horse 43 years old was recently exhibited in Germany. It is said that this horse has done all the work on a 16-acre farm and made a daily trip of 15 miles with a light wagon since three years of age.

## Her Hide Of The Navy

Old lady (meeting sailor on country road): "Sir, do you know my son, Jack, in the Navy?"

Sailor: "Which ship is he serving in?"

Old lady: "What! Be there two?"

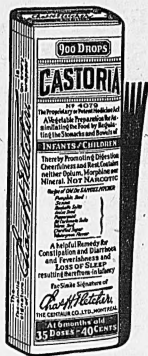
## Canadian Wheat Fog India

The first full cargo of Canadian wheat ever carried direct to India left the Port of Montreal on Tuesday, October 8th, being 252,098 bushels bound for Calcutta.

## When BABIES are upset

Baby ill and ailments seem twice as serious at night. A sudden cry may mean colic. Or a sudden attack of diarrhea—a condition it is always important to check quickly. How would you meet this emergency—tonight? Have you a bottle of Castoria ready? There is nothing that can take the place of this harmless but effective remedy for children; nothing that acts quite the same, or has quite the same comforting effect on them.

For the protection of your wee one—for your own peace of mind—keep this old, reliable preparation



tion always on hand. But don't keep it just for emergencies; let it be an everyday aid. Its gentle influence will ease and soothe the infant who cannot sleep. Its mild regulation will help an older child whose tongue is coated because of sluggish bowels. All druggists have Castoria; if they don't bear Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the wrapper.

## New Scheme To Aid Settlers

"British Family Reunion Association" Has Many Prominent Members

With the object of giving a powerful stimulus to the immigration to Canada of British colonists who can be satisfactorily settled, an entirely new organization has been created by the Department of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway.

The name of the new body is "The British Family Reunion Association." Its activities will extend throughout the Dominion, and it is understood that the forces of the Canadian Pacific, the Hudson's Bay Company, many other organizations and influential Canadians will be joined in this effort to supply new emigration.

The heads of British families in Canada, while earning enough to properly support their families here, are unable, within a brief period to have sufficient money to bring their families to Canada, due to the fact that they have had to support themselves here and their families in Great Britain at the same time, will be assisted. Then there are families who have become comfortably established in Canada and who desire to help relatives and friends in Great Britain to avail themselves of the opportunities which Canada has to offer, not only for the sake of the latter, but also for their children. The new association is designed to assist in the fulfillment of the wishes of the one and the ambitions of the other.

## Stratford Players Coming

Famous Festival Company Is Again Appearing In Western Canada

Regina.—For an engagement of three nights, beginning on Monday, Nov. 11th, the famous Stratford-Upon-Avon Festival Company, from the Memorial Theatre at Stratford-upon-Avon, will appear at the Grand Theatre, Regina, presenting in the order named, "Much Ado About Nothing," "Romeo and Juliet," "Julius Caesar," and "Twelfth Night."

The splendid artistic qualities of this organization are well known to players through the appearance of the company here last season, when an entirely different repertoire was presented. The plays on the present list are those that were revived at the Memorial Theatre last summer. The company is almost the same as last season, with only such changes in personnel as have been necessitated by the altered repertoire. Among the players are: George Hayes, Wilfrid Walter, Roy Byford, Eric Maxon, Gordon Bailey, William Calvert, Oliver Crombie, Kenneth Wickstead, Ernest Hare, R. Eric Lee, Jack Elgish, Geoffrey Wilkinson, C. Rivers Gadsby, Noel Joyce, Joyce Eland, Fabian Drake, Mary Holder, Olive Walker, Miriam Adams, Dorothy Francis and Maud Gard. Monday evening, "Much Ado About Nothing"; Tuesday evening, "Romeo and Juliet"; Wednesday evening, "Julius Caesar"; Wednesday evening, "Twelfth Night."

## New Bridge For Vancouver

Increasing traffic, both freight and passenger, in the vicinity of Vancouver, has decided the British Columbia government to construct a new bridge across the north arm of the Fraser River from Vancouver, to be ready by the spring of 1930. It will be 130 feet in length.

Both the Mediterranean and the Gulf Stream which flows like an inland sea in the Atlantic, are very salty and of a deep and beautiful blue in color.

## One Form Of Plundering

Usury In Its Worst Form Is Interest On Inflated Capital

The Toronto Telegram gives the story of a certain lawyer in the United States who ten years ago acted as counsel in a law-suit. He turned his fee of \$10,000 into stocks in a gas company or something of that nature, and added \$7,500 more to gain control. Then by manipulation and splitting of shares and by getting control of shares in allied concerns, he increased his capital to no less than \$85,000,000; on which he draws interest. The figures may not be trustworthy but they illustrate a fact of financing that is all too common these days. And of course everything was with in the law and therefore the manipulation was not looked upon as a crime. Were it a private transaction it would be called plain theft, for the consumers of gas were robbed—every one of them. Yet, because of lack of state supervision this form of plundering went unchecked and the man making the profit was called a financier. The worst of it is that many men envy him, and just wish they could have had an opportunity to do the same thing.

There is such a thing as legitimate interest on money borrowed or loaned, but in all ages and in all lands usury has been condemned—yet practised. Usury in its worst form is interest on inflated capital. Think of this, that the people in one state pay over seven cents for electricity when a neighboring state pays only two. There is need that governments examine into rates of profit in all money-making concerns with a view to protecting those who are borrowers and consumers.

This, of course, is only one side of the picture. The other may be presented again.—Western Home Monthly.

## Just Right For Upset Stomach

For after-eating distress, gas, sourness and bloating, the quick and positive neutralizing action of Disarmed Magnesia has proved to be just right! Relief, certain and gratifying, almost instantly follows the very first dose—and a few cents worth obtainable from any good druggist, lasts for a long time.

## An Early Tractor

Thirty years ago, on September 6, 1890, a steam tractor was demonstrated near Morris, Man. This outfit, travelling at about 15 miles per hour, pulled ten ploughs, cutting a twelve foot swath to a depth of four inches. A roller was attached behind the ploughs, and it was claimed that a perfect seed-bed was created from raw prairie without back-setting.

Count Ferdinand von Zeppelin, noted inventor of dirigibles, was an officer in the balloon corps of the United States Army during the Civil War.



## PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free on Request. The RAMSAY Co., Dept. 273 BANK ST. OTTAWA, Ont.

## LIQUOR CONTROL FAVORED BY VOTE IN NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax.—In a plebiscite on the liquor question the number of Nova Scotia voters who expressed a preference for government control and sale exceeded by more than 28,000 the number of those who indicated their desire that the present prohibition law be kept.

Both Dr. H. R. Grant, leader of the prohibition forces, and J. H. Winfield, heading the government control campaign, interpreted the figures as indicative of the defeat of the prohibition law.

Two questions were before the voters but thousands voted on only one. The questions were whether the prohibition law, known as the Nova Scotia temperance act, should be continued or whether a system of government sale should be set up.

With only 45 small polls unheard from out of a total of 1,137, the figures were:

For the temperance act, 61,672. Against, 56,024.

For government control, 89,757. Against, 41,180.

The vote will be interpreted officially by the government.

Premier E. N. Rhodes said he would wait for more complete information before making a statement.

Only Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island of the provinces of Canada now have prohibition laws.

## Upholds Alberta Court Ruling

Privy Council Says Certain Victory Bonds Liable To Death Duties

London, Eng.—The judicial committee of the privy council dismissed with costs the appeal of the Royal Trust Company against the government of the province of Alberta.

The decision upholds an Alberta court ruling that succession duty is payable on certain Victory Bonds, portion of the estate of the late Wm. Hull, such bonds being "legally situated" within the province of Alberta.

The ruling is important as establishing liability of Dominion government bonds to succession duty taxation and it is understood the province of Alberta is a large financial gainer by the ruling.

H. P. McMillan, K.C., of London, and Attorney-General Hon. J. F. Lymburn of Alberta, represented the province and Geoffrey Lawrence, K.C., London, and H. G. Noal, of Calgary, acted for the government.

## Lipton Building New Yacht

Shamrock V. Being Constructed Under New York Club Rules

London, Eng.—The keel of Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger for the American Yacht Cup, Shamrock V, was laid at the Camper and Nicholson's yard at Gosport without ceremony.

Sir Thomas was not present. The yacht will be built to a 76-foot rating under the New York Club rules and will be fitted with a motor. The rig will be the same as that of the defender of the cup, thus promising a stirring contest for supremacy.

## Fort William's Founder Dead

William P. McKellar Came To Lake Head In 1863

Fort William, Ont.—Founder of the city of Fort William, Peter McKellar, is dead, at the age of 91 years. He was the last of the McKellar brothers who came to the lake head 60 years ago and formed the nucleus of the first settlement. McKellar was the first to discover gold, silver, copper, iron and lead in the Fort William area. He was a member of London and American Geological Societies.

## New Liner Near Completion

London, Eng.—It is announced that the "Empress of Japan," the new 25,000 ton oil burner liner now building by the Fairchild Shipbuilding Company, Ltd., Scotland, will be launched on December 17 by Mrs. E. R. Peacock, wife of R. R. Peacock, director of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The "Empress of Japan" is to be placed on the Pacific service of the Canadian Pacific between Vancouver, Japan and China.

## Fire Causes Serious Loss

Winnipeg.—Fire destroyed the large cattle barn at the Manitoba Agricultural College and tons of hay stored in the loft of the building. The loss is estimated at \$35,000.

W. N. U. 1810

## Writ Has Been Issued

General Higgins Asks Transfer Of Salvation Army Property

London, Eng.—A writ on behalf of General Higgins, the new commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, asking for transfer to himself of army property now held in the names of the executors of the late General Bramwell Booth has been issued.

The writ was served immediately on General Booth's executors, Mrs. Booth, Commissioner Catherine Booth, his daughter and a solicitor, Smith. The situation at present is that while all property of the army in Great Britain is controlled by General Higgins, its ownership remains in the hands of General Booth's executors.

## An All-Canadian Menu

Food From Every Province Will Be Feature At Winter Fair

Ottawa.—A menu featuring foods gathered from coast to coast will be a feature of the agriculture department for the opening of the National Winter Fair at Toronto, on November 20.

There will be oysters from Prince Edward Island, fish from Nova Scotia, maple syrup from Quebec, beef from the west, fruit from Ontario and British Columbia—a little something from each and every province to suit the epicurean tastes of the cattlemen.

## Will Erect Modern Elevators For Crop

France To Have Up-To-Date Facilities For Handling Wheat

Coulmiers, France.—France is to have a modern system of grain elevators. Strange as it may seem, there are but few elevators in France, and most of those that are modern are at the ports.

France's wheat crop is stored rather haphazardly. Jean Hennessy, Minister of Agriculture, told a congress of farmers here that the government would help to build enough up-to-date elevators to handle 20,000 bushels, a tenth of this year's harvest.

## Plan Pacific Air Liners

Monster Dirigibles To Operate Between California and the Philippines

Akron, Ohio.—Two monster dirigibles, the largest in the world, are to be constructed and placed in regular operation between Southern California and the Philippines, in 1933, by the Pacific Zeppelin Transport Co., according to Paul W. Litchfield, chairman of the board. The Pacific liners will carry 80 passengers and ten tons of mail, express and freight. They will cut in half the crossing time now made by the fastest boats.

## Canadians Are Defined

Dominion Statisticians Set Contrivance Of Long Standing

Ottawa, Ont.—Every one of Canadian nationality is a Canadian; every one born in the Dominion is of Canadian birth; and every one whose family has been of three generations' residence or more in Canada is a Canadian "in a special sense," according to a report issued by R. H. Coates, Dominion statistician.

The report would seem to settle a controversy of long duration as to just what constitutes "a Canadian."

## New Position For Dr. Gunn

Victoria.—Dr. W. R. Gunn, at present identified with the health of animal section of the Federal Department of Agriculture with headquarters in Toronto, has been appointed livestock commissioner for British Columbia, according to announcement of the provincial minister of agriculture, H. W. Atkinson. Dr. Gunn will assume his new duties on December 1.

## Leaves Wheat Pool

Winnipeg.—E. B. Ramsay officially leaves the post of general manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers and takes over the chairmanship of the Board of Railway Commissioners. No successor to Mr. Ramsay has been appointed. He will continue to act in an advisory capacity on any matters which have come up during his tenure of office.

## Dunning Will Come West

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. Charles Dunning, Minister of Railways, will join Premier Mackenzie King on the latter part of his western tour and return with him to Ottawa. Mr. Dunning will meet Mr. King at Regina, when the prime minister is returning, and will be present at the various meetings held on the eastward journey.

## VICTORY FOR FERGUSON FORCES IN ONTARIO

Toronto.—Premier G. Howard Ferguson, with his Conservative government intact and a greatly increased army of supporters, is now more solidly entrenched as the dominant political force in the province of Ontario.

The ranks shattered by the defeats inflicted by the Conservatives in rural strongholds they regarded as invulnerable, only a corporal's guard of opposition strength will face the government when the legislative assembly, the 18th in the history of the province, convenes to enact the legislation for a greater Ontario, on which Premier Ferguson based his appeal to the people.

In giving the Ferguson government a mandate to administer the affairs for a third successive term, the people of Ontario gave the administration the strongest legislative representation ever accorded a government in the province.

The sweeping victory which exceeded the hopes of the most optimistic government supporters was a ringing answer to the prime minister's declaration that he was willing to stake his political life on the government's policy of control and sale of liquor by the government—the issue on which he was returned to power in the 1926 general election.

The standing as compared with the 1926 election follows:

| Party                 | 1929 | 1926 |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Conservatives         | 93   | 77   |
| Liberals              | 9    | 21   |
| Progressives          | 3    | 11   |
| U. F. O.              | 1    | 13   |
| Ind. Conservatives    | 1    | 0    |
| Liberals-Progressives | 1    | 0    |
| Deferred              | 1    | 0    |
| Doubtful              | 3    | 0    |

Total

The landslide that swept the Ferguson government into power with at least 93 supporters in a house of 112 members carried down to defeat with it J. G. Leithbridge, the 74-year-old Progressive party leader who waged a hard fight in West Middlesex, which he had represented since 1910. He lost the seat in a three-cornered contest to Dr. L. W. Preble, the Conservative candidate by the slim minority of 39 votes.

W. E. N. Sinclair, K.C., the Liberal leader, saw his forces, which numbered 21 in the last house, dwindle to nine. He was re-elected in Ontario South, but his majority of more than 2,000 in the 1926 election was cut down to a bare 1,000.

## Submarine Sets Depth Mark

Spezia, Italy.—The Italian submarine "Tito Speri," 830 tons, submerged to the extraordinary depth of 343 feet in tests and remained there 20 minutes. Experimental hydro-phonetic communication was carried on from the depth with the submarine "Sesela" on the surface.

## Favorite Star Goes C.P.R.



Travelling from Winnipeg to Montreal by Imperial Limited, crack Canadian Pacific flyer, Colleen Moore, smiling Irish actress, opened her eyes to more than average vividness as she got her first glimpse of the prairies and the East from the luxurious compartment of a Canadian Pacific train de luxe. She told interviewers that she had been in a condition of amazement all through her trip and the word "wonderful" was continually on her lips. She is shown here stepping from the train at the Windsor Street station, Montreal, just before receiving an ovation from her countless admirers who gathered at the depot and lingered at the theatre where she appeared in person.

## FAMOUS WOMAN EXPLORER



Lady Richmond Brown, distinguished woman explorer, who has arrived in New York from England. In January she leaves for the wilds again, at the head of an American-Indian expedition, with which Mr. M. Mitchell Hedges, famous explorer, will be connected. She was with Mr. Hedges when his party discovered the Chiquaque Indians in a hitherto totally unknown part of Panama.

## Edmonton Students Hear Unusual Lecture

Former German Officer Gives Address At Edmonton Military Academy

Edmonton, Alta.—With a former commander in the Imperial German navy relating his own experiences in the battle of Jutland, famous naval encounter of the world war, the Edmonton military academy heard an unusual lecture here.

Erich Alwelt, who fought as a German officer in all the major naval engagements of the war, and to whose address the academy listened came to Alberta two years ago, and is now a progressive farmer in the Brightbank district.

## Alberian Wins Huge Sum

Quebec.—George Kowalchuk, of Hackett, Alberta, and James Westcott, of Springfield, Mass., won the first two prizes each amounting to \$79,399.50 in the Army and Navy Veterans' sweepstake on the Cambridgebridge race at Newmarket, England. The sweep was arranged so that each horse was drawn by two ticket holders. Both of these men drew Double Life.

## Arab Boycott In Jerusalem

Jerusalem.—Two hundred Jewish shopkeepers of the old city submitted a memorandum to the high commissioner, Sir John Chancellor, declaring that an organized Arab boycott of Jews was still going on. Arab pickets were said to be watching the entrance of Jewish shops destroying all goods purchased there by Arabs.

## May Abolish Capital Punishment

Question Is Now An Issue In British House Of Commons

London, Eng.—The House of Commons adopted an amendment for appointment of a committee to report on the possibility of abolition of capital punishment.

When debate opened on a private member's resolution for abolition of the death penalty, Right Hon. John R. Clynes, secretary for home affairs, expressed government sympathy with the idea, but said the question of an alternative to such punishment was the rock on which all projects for abolition had split.

He agreed with the amendment finally adopted, a study of the matter, which he hoped might lead to some practical result. In the course of the discussion Lady Astor expressed great disappointment in the attitude of the minister. She had broken a ten-year custom earlier today by appearing at the after-dinner session, but as most of the other women have done regularly.

## Solved His Problem

Immigrant Out Of Work Broke Window To Get Jail Term

Saskatoon, Sask.—Falling in his search for employment during the past month and being without friends in this country, Joseph G. Jackson, immigrant, solved his problem by throwing a brick through the plate glass window of the government liquor store on Third Avenue.

The crash of the glass evidently went unnoticed at the time so Jackson hunted up a sergeant of the police and told his story, and was taken to the cells. In police court he admitted his guilt and stated that he fully expected to go to jail, and was not disappointed for Magistrate Brown sentenced him to six months in Prince Albert.

## Received News By Radio

And V.C. Holder In Isolated Settlement Will Attend Prince's Dinner

Winnipeg.—Word of the Prince of Wales' dinner to be given November 9, in honor of all those who won the Victoria Cross, trickled into a little settlement 100 miles from Salmon Arm, B.C., recently. Major J. McGregor, stationed at the little settlement, received the news over the radio.

Major McGregor, whose valor on the field of battle while serving with the 2nd Canadian Rifles, earned him the V.C., lost no time in setting out on a hurried trip to New York from where he sailed on the S.S. Olympic for London. He raced 100 miles by auto to the railway station at Salmon Arm, where he arrived only fifteen minutes before his train left.

## DOMINION STATUS FOR INDIA WILL BE CONSIDERED

London, Eng.—A London newspaper published what purports to be a summary of the report of the Indian central committee, appointed under Sir Nankaran Mal, from members of the Indian legislature, to work in co-operation with the Simon Commission on statutory reform.

The commission has concluded its work after a month in London, and is ready to submit a unanimous report to the viceroy of India, with whom lies discretion regarding publication. The newspaper report, however, suggests the committee practically recommends something like Dominion status for India and full autonomy for the provinces.

The newspaper continues that the report recommends formation of an Indian privy council under the chairmanship of the viceroy. It demands that the Indian parliament be given greater control of the army votes, and expresses the opinion that India, if left free, would desire to recruit its police service largely from England, but that India would be able to maintain her own judicial service.

Delhi, India.—Viceroy Lord Lytton was said today to intend to issue a proclamation which will deal with the question of Dominion status for India, and announce the summoning of a conference in London to discuss the future constitutional development of India.

It was assumed that pending the decision of the British government in regard to recommendations that may be made by the Simon commission, the proclamation will make no distinction between what will indicate the policy of Great Britain.

## CANADA OFF GOLD STANDARD FOR SOME MONTHS

Montreal.—The Montreal Star says that "because of the stringency which has existed in Canada for money and in order to protect Canada's position Canada has been unofficially off the gold standard for the past six months. At the verbal request of the Minister of Finance, the banks have refrained from shipping gold, although Canada's money has been at a discount which made it profitable to ship gold to New York."

"Although the condition has been in existence for some time it was not generally known that the finance minister of the Dominion had taken the step which investigation now shows that he had. The situation is one which is regarded as being extremely acute although it is believed that the condition will right itself in the ordinary course of events."

"In acting as he did, the finance minister was assuming unusual powers for the purpose. Although the practice was to ship gold under the circumstances, Ottawa acted in order that the embargo upon gold, some six months ago, Canadian banking officials were frightened by the prospect of private manipulators using American money and demanding gold of the Canadian government."

"The entire financial structure of the Dominion would have been gravely endangered if the finance minister had been placed in the position where he would have been forced to refuse gold in redemption of Dominion currency. The huge profits which could have been made by the transfer of gold have been disregarded by those who were in a position to take advantage of the situation."

"The normal results of the crash in the New York Stock Exchange and other exchanges throughout the world will bring about an alleviation of the demand for New York funds. The drastic reduction expected in funds on call in New York will be one of the main factors in bringing about a substantial betterment in the Canadian gold," the paper concludes.

## Destroyers Ordered To China

U.S. Division Intended To Remain At Manila Several Months

Manila.—Orders despatching the 45th destroyer division immediately to Chinese waters, "in view of a possible need there," were received at Manila, where the fleet was.

The destroyers arrived here recently for the navy day celebration, and had apparently intended remaining for some months.

Naval officials were reluctant to discuss the order returning the destroyer fleet to China, whence it had just returned.

## Is Protecting Employees

Chairman Of Chicago Firm Guarantees Stock Market Account

Chicago, Ill.—In a copyrighted article, the Herald Examiner said that Julius Rosenberg, chairman of the Board of Sears-Roebuck & Company has guaranteed the stock market accounts of the more than 40,000 employees of the company.

He has pledged his personal fortune of millions of dollars to prevent any employee facing the danger of having his savings swept away, the story said.

## Terminal Bins Again Full

Winnipeg.—By a forward bound of one-third of a million bushels in 24 hours, grain storage at the head of the lakes, on Oct. 30, stood at a new high mark for the season. A total of 75,407,000 bushels were packed into the high-piled bins—200,000 bushels more than at any time since the movement of 1929 grain began.

## Russians Condemned To Death

Moscow.—According to despatches of the Tass News Agency, twelve Russians were condemned to death in various parts of the country for crimes that ranged from murder and arson to anti-Soviet agitation. They included two priests, one Mullah and four rich peasants.

## Act May Be Amended

Ottawa.—The next session of parliament may see amendments to the insurance act covering the investments of insurance companies in common stocks. It was learned here.

## Victory Of Canadian Women

Believed That Judgment Of Privy Council Will Mean Eligibility Of Women For House Of Lords

"The House of Lords next." That is the thought which runs all through the comment on the judgment of the Privy Council, which recognized the eligibility of women for appointment to the senate of Canada, says a despatch from London, England.

Practically every newspaper in Britain gives prominence to the ruling. The victory of Canadian women, it is generally felt, can scarcely fail to affect the claim of women to sit in the House of Lords as peeresses in their own right, whether by inheritance or creation.

Mrs. Helen Archdale, president of the Women's Peers' Society, which is agitating for peeresses in their own right to be admitted to the upper chamber, declares the judgment certainly strengthens their position considerably.

Miss Collinson, organizer of the British Commonwealth League, describes the judgment as a real triumph. "It is far more significant and far-reaching than it is possible even for lawyers to comprehend," she says.

The Daily Herald says: "The public spirited personality of Canadian women, who appealed to the Privy Council against the Canadian supreme court's decision, is splendidly justified in the event. And while supporters of the doctrine of electoral equality will everywhere welcome this latest victory in a hard-fought and many-placed battle, nowhere will it be welcomed more wholeheartedly than in the labor and socialist movement."

"Perhaps the second chamber may remain the last male reserve, but not, we suspect, for many years more," concludes the Daily Telegraph. "The British end of the controversy dates from 1919, when a sent in the House of Lords was claimed on behalf of Lady Rhonda, a peeress in her own right. A private member's bill was passed in the Commons, enabling women to exercise all public functions, but did not get through the House of Lords. Later the government sponsored a similar bill with a specific clause enabling the King to summon a peeress otherwise qualified. The lords rejected the clause and the commons reinstated it. The lords threw it out. After a long legal battle the matter was dropped until Lady Ascor introduced a new bill, which, so far, has not met with any success."

### The Empire's Future

British Dominions Have Millions Of Acres Not Yet Developed

There are probably some 25,000 million acres of land within our Imperial boundaries which are available for development. In Canada alone barely one-tenth of the possible soil is actually in use, and there is much the same story to be told all over the world, wherever the British races hold sway. We need not, then, reconcile ourselves to poverty. We are potentially not only the richest people in the world, but also the richest people the world has ever known.

### British Are Thrifty

Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, chancellor of the exchequer, before the international thrift congress at London, England, pointed out that despite the unemployment in Britain, more than \$7,500,000,000 was invested in thrift organizations and the amount was steadily increasing.

### Tar Sands Development

Development of the tar sands and salt deposits at Fort McMurray, Alberta, along profitable lines, will be studied by experts and engineers of the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern Railways, according to E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific.



"That is the hole through which a ring was stolen from the coffin of the King of the Goths. The police haven't found the thief yet."

"When did it happen?"

"In the year 300."—Ludwig Blauert, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1510

## The Hoarding Of Money

Miser Is Not the Only Person Who Does This

A woman found dead in a small apartment in a poor quarter of New York was found to have savings amounting to \$500,000.

Evidently she belonged to a type of individuals who live in fear of dying in want, and deny themselves the ordinary comforts of life, although they have plenty. Such people are rightly dubbed eccentrics.

Yet there are many people who practically do the same thing, only living comfortably. They are normal citizens in every way except that they like "making money" and derive a peculiar pleasure in watching the figures mount up in their pass-books.

A man lives to a good old age. He gives his family all reasonable needs, and contributes faithfully to community purposes. Yet he never "steps out" to enjoy the good things of life. He never travels, nor puts into his home any of the real luxuries that make the journey happier in the way that people of lesser means dream of doing on the day when "their ship comes home."

He never spends much more than the average man on very little. But it is found here he dies that he has left one, two or three hundred thousand dollars to be divided among the younger members of his family. If he had spent a few thousand dollars a year more in having a good time he would have got great enjoyment out of it, and his family would not miss it when the share came.

Between the person who is regarded as eccentric in hoarding money, and the man who accumulates money which he never enjoys, the line of demarcation is quite thin.

## Storing Potatoes

Proper Storage Of Tubers Is a Matter Of Great Importance

The short potato crop this year in many parts of the country makes it more than usually necessary to take steps to avoid loss by rot in storage. Late blight and rot causes tremendous losses in the potato crop in most years. Covering a five year period of investigation it was shown that in unimproved varieties in Prince Edward Island, late blight was chiefly responsible for reducing the yield to an extent of 130 1/2 bushels to the acre. This investigation was carried out by the botanical division of the experimental farms. The results of the study with recommendations for controlling late blight are contained in Bulletin No. 119, of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

Proper storage of the tubers is a matter of great importance. While late blight rot, it is stated, does not spread from tuber to tuber in storage, it should be observed that under poor storage conditions the way is paved for spreading the disease. Before placing in storage, it is recommended that the crop be allowed to sweat in a pile for a few days. This enables the infected tubers to be detected and discarded. Dry storage not higher than 40 degrees Fahrenheit, in temperature, will retard the development of the blight rot.

## Have Never Seen Auto

California Family Lives Where Pack Horses Are Used

California, the state which boasts one automobile to every family, and two for most, has at least one family of six children that never has seen an automobile.

That is the story told by Wesley and Ernest Hewitt, members of an automobile firm at Modesto, California, after a deer hunt in Mendocino county's wilds.

The two Modestans went so far back into the timberland of the northern country that they had to leave the roads and use pack horses.

At the end of their journey, they found a mountain family with whom they boarded. The six children of the family, the Modestans said, tramped five miles daily to school, had never seen an automobile except in pictures, had never witnessed a "movie" nor heard a radio.

The hunters said the family lived among an abundance of food. Meals served comprised 18 different foods grown or killed near the mountain cabin, they said.

## In Final Stages

Research with the object of producing a rust-resisting wheat is today in its final stages at the University of Saskatchewan. Tests which involved the seeding three years ago of 45,500 hybrid strains of Marquillo-Marquis wheat have reduced the total to only 33 varieties. Experiments for root resistance are still required.

Jones: "Why, I thought your car was a self-starter!"

Brown (cranking heavily): "It was—in the catalogue."

## Canadian Eggs Grade High

Should Not Be Affected By Britain's New Marketing Act

Canadian eggs that will hereafter reach the British market will be confronted with a new condition. There is now in effect a new marketing act in the Mother Country which requires that all imported eggs from the various parts of the Empire must be clearly marked with ink "Empire," or with the country of origin. W. A. Wilson, the Agricultural Products Representative for Canada in Great Britain, has expressed his view of the situation in a statement forwarded to the Hon. Dr. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, in which he speaks with confidence of the position that Canadian eggs will occupy. The quality of Canadian eggs as compared with that of competitors who supply storage eggs, he says, is excellent. This state of affairs he regards as a direct result of the operations of egg grading in this country. Canadian eggs under the new situation, Mr. Wilson considers, are without a handicap, and although Canada's relative position with competitors cannot be forecast with certainty, it may be viewed, in the opinion of Mr. Wilson, as one offering encouragement, because where our eggs are known best their quality is appreciated. Mr. Wilson concludes his statement with a message to egg producers, dealers and egg exporters, pointing out that Canada has a fresh opportunity well worth safeguarding, and that each should be alive to every detail that would tend to conserve the eggs in the freshest condition possible.

## Pays His Own Penalty

Heavy Eater Does Not Menace Others Like Heavy Drinker

"Heavy eater is much nearer death than he who drinks too much" according to a headline on a Chicago despatch, quoting a speech of Dr. Edward Martin of Philadelphia before the American College of Surgeons. But the speaker failed to take into consideration the number of innocent people who may have their lives shortened as a result of another man drinking too much. The man who overeats may shorten his own life, but he does not jeopardize the lives of other people.

## Power Scheme For Edmonton

The entire power line from the plant at Ghost River to supply Edmonton under the new agreement will cost in the neighborhood of \$1,350,000, according to an announcement of the Calgary Power Company.

Germany led the world in the increase of merchant shipping last year.

## GOVERNOR-GENERAL WELCOMING RAMSAY MACDONALD



ETAOIN SHRDLU CMFWYV YBGKQ XZ@ Ibk— ETAOIN SHRDLU CMF Lord Willingdon, welcoming Premier Ramsay MacDonald to Canada upon his arrival at Ottawa after his memorable visit to the United States.

## Seed Corn For Next Year

Method Of Drying Corn On The Cob For Next Year's Planting

If locally grown seed corn is to be depended on for next year's planting it is important that the seed be properly dried and wintered. When brought from the field, corn on the cob contains from thirty to forty per cent. moisture. This moisture must be reduced sufficiently so that it will not be damaged by either disease or freezing.

A good method of drying the seed and keeping it over the winter is explained in a new bulletin from the Brandon farm, entitled "Corn Growing in Manitoba." Mr. Thilne, the Superintendent, and his associates, recommend hanging up the ears, or placing them in racks in a dry, well-ventilated room. It may be necessary to keep a fire in the drying room, and to provide for a good circulation of air. Seventy-five pounds of ears when dried will give about fifty-six pounds of shelled corn.

Some Manitoba corn growers plait the husks together suspending the ears in strings. This Bulletin which is numbered 121, of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, contains illustrations of devices for holding and drying corn on the cobs. At the Brandon farm, corn is dried in racks. The cobs plaited like cordwood are held in place in racks that are illustrated in the bulletin, which is obtainable from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

This Bulletin covers the whole subject of corn growing in Manitoba, and relates the history of the culture of this crop which shows that it has been cultivated in this province for perhaps one hundred years.

## Seed Crops Inspection

Dominion Seed Branch At Saskatoon Reports On Work For 1929

The Dominion Seed Branch at Saskatoon reports the following areas of seed crops inspected in 1929: wheat, 28,762 acres; oats, 4,763 acres; barley, 1,307 acres; rye, 228 acres; and flax, 1,574 acres. The estimated yields from inspected crops are: wheat, 567,647 bushels; oats, 225,804; barley, 38,338; rye, 4,566, and flax, 13,798 bushels. The total area inspected in 1929 was 36,095 acres against 18,188 acres in 1928.

## Found Rattler-Perch

A porcupine with rattles on its tail was among the interesting specimens sent to the Field Museum in Chicago by the Kelly-Roosevelt expedition to Asia. Although the rattles differ widely in construction from those on rattlesnakes, they create a sound very similar as the animal prowls about in the grass.

The Greeks are thought to have used coal more than 2,000 years ago.

## Intelligence Is Not Based On Education

Brains Are Inherited, Says Psychologist Of Colgate University

Brains are a matter of heredity, says A. Laird, of Hamilton, N.Y., director of Colgate University psychological laboratory. Physical differences are as nothing compared with the enormous differences that may be found in mentality, Dr. Laird says.

"Education does not seem to improve one's regular equipment of brains," he added. "Children who are found by tests to have a little less than the usual modicum of brains in the first grade are still a little behind the average when they are in the fifth grade, and in case they reach the eighth grade, they still test a little below."

"Intelligence is not increased by going to college. Neither is it a chance affair. Parents with brains much above the average have children with brains much above the average. Brains seem to be quite definitely inherited, just as eye color, stature or temperament."

"If education does not improve intelligence, what makes college men successful? Of hundreds of thousands of men tested in the army during mobilization, the average score was 65. After the war the same test was given to a large number of students entering college, for the first time. The average score by these freshmen was 150."

"This does not mean that the college freshman has twice as much intelligence as the army man, since the army score does not start with zero. But this difference does mean that the ordinary college man is much better equipped with brains than the ordinary man on the streets."

## Made Tidy Profit

Girls Given Ten Dollars For Dollar Fifty Jug Of Syrup

There is a town in Canada noted for its syrup, and two young ladies returning from there decided to bring back two jugs of it as presents. Further along in New York, stopping, they crossed the border at Rouses Point. The inspector, after poking through their luggage, sniffed at the jugs, grinned, and waved them on. This, the girls noticed, brought forth stares of amazement from two young men in a roadster directly behind them. The girls stopped at a roadside restaurant for lunch. The meal was rudely broken off when they looked out of the window to see the two fellows in the roadster drive up to their car, grab one of the jugs and whirl away. They rushed out and found on the driver's seat a ten-dollar bill and a note which said, in effect, that two men could get more fun out of a jug of whiskey than two girls could and that anyhow, fifty-fifty was only fair. As it happened, they were off their percentage. The syrup had cost only a dollar a jug.

## Canada's Important Position

In Proportion To Population, Dominion Ranks High As Producer

Although Canada possesses only about one-half of one per cent. of the world's population, the Dominion produces about nine per cent. of the world's wheat, over 10 per cent. of the world's oats, nearly 10 per cent. of the world's gold and silver, 15 per cent. of the world's wool, and 90 per cent. of the world's nickel. Canada contains 16 per cent. of the world's known coal resources, has greater asbestos and nickel deposits than any other country, and ranks third in the production of gold. Canada ranks eighth among the countries of the world as a producer of cheese and fifth as a producer of butter.

## With Would Not Help

Many papers in the United States are urging that highways should be built wide so that there will be room for pedestrians along the side. No matter how wide they are made the motorists would use the entire width. A raised cement barrier, fencing off a sidewalk preserve for the pedestrian, might do the trick.

Starting Engine In Cold Weather

Starting a car on a chilly morning will be found easier if the engine is turned over with the crank handle a few times and then release the clutch before stepping on the electric starting button. Batteries become weak in cold weather. The engine becomes difficult to turn over because the oil becomes stiff.

## Also Sun Proof

Mrs. Shopalot—You say this material is the very latest in fashion?

Clerk—Yes, madam, and it's shrink proof.

Mrs. Shopalot—But will it fade in the sun?

Clerk—No, madam; it's been in our window for two years.

## The Adolescent Age

Duty Of Parents In Helping A Young Boy Or Girl Through Early Life

There is no more critical time in a child's life than that which is called the adolescent period—that is, from twelve years old to sixteen years old for a boy, and from twelve years old to twenty years old for a girl.

Those of us who have been through the experience of helping a young boy or girl through this time know how true it is to say that there certainly are quite a few problems. But we must not allow them to look too large, so that we lose our sense of proportion. We all know that children are about the finest things there are in the world, and we cherish them and then a constant source of pleasure. We must remember that we weren't little angels without any faults ourselves. So if your son, when he is in the adolescent period, becomes a little restless and hard to handle, or your daughter becomes a trifle rebellious, just remember that it is perhaps normal, and that he or she will probably, with a little delicate handling, survive it very nicely and grow up to be a very fine man or woman, of whom you will have every reason to be proud.

When a child is very young, he goes to his parents for his information; he believes everything they tell him, and he will know everything. By and by he begins to get out and meet other people. He learns things from his school teacher and his Sunday School teacher, and his playmates, and neighbors that he never heard before. So he discovers that there are even things about which his parents don't know anything, and his early over-estimation of them is apt to become under-estimation.

Yet there is nothing very serious about them. In fact, psychologists who have studied this very matter have come to the conclusion that if a child didn't pass through this period of disillusionment, it would mean probably that there was something seriously wrong. He would remain a child, and be unfit to go out and assert himself as he needs to, in the outside world.

The troubles of a young boy or girl are just as enormous to them as your own troubles are to you. If you make him your confidant, he will come to you with his problem, and you can help him. If he is ridiculed, or nagged, or treated with undue harshness, he never will, and the parent that does these things is apt to lose his greatest hold on the boy.

To lose one's temper with a young boy or girl, is a sign of weakness that he or she may never forget. He should never be punished in anger. Neither should he be permitted to be habitually disobedient. Firmness with him in the things he does after he has been told are wrong, is essential, and so is team work on the part of his parents. They should agree on what he is to be taught. If one tells him he can do something and the other tells him he can't, he is apt to lose confidence in them both.

Proper sleep, nourishing food, and plenty of air and sunshine, are further essentials to the development of the young boy or girl. They should be served only with good plain foods as far as possible, with vegetables, eggs, milk, fruit, predominating in their menu. They should be encouraged to play and to exercise in the open air, because the day is not far distant when they will require all the strength they can summon for their daily work.

How Grasshoppers Breathe

Grasshoppers which, like all other insects, have no lungs, breathe through an intricate system of air tubes ending in tiny valves in their sides. The insects are able to control the operations of these pipes and portholes at will.

The word "moneys" originated in Rome, where coin was minted in the temple of Moneta.

Tun is a liquid measure formerly in general use, but now obsolete. A tun of ale was 216 gallons.



Waitress: "The client complains that this sandwich is small."

Manager: "Put it on a smaller plate and take it back."—En Rolig Half Timma, Gothenburg.

Blending Red Rose Tea is an art. To obtain the fine flavor and full-bodied richness requires years of experience. Every package guaranteed.

# RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"  
RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good  
In the best package—Clean, bright aluminum

## The Singing Fool

By HUBERT DAIR  
Copyright, 1928, Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.

### SYNOPSIS

Al Stone, singing waiter at Blackie Joe's New York night club, wins fame as a composer of popular songs. He marries Molly Winton, a ballad singer, and makes her famous, too. When their baby, Junior, is about two years old, Molly elopes with John Perry, Al's best friend, taking the child. A week later Al learns she is at New York hotel, ready to sail for France that afternoon. He calls her on the phone, and begs for the chance to say goodbye to Junior. Molly consents, so Junior is taken to the park entrance. It is a tragic farewell, for Al addresses his boy. Junior says, "Do you feel bad, daddy?"

### CHAPTER XX.

"I'm all right, Junior," said Al. "No, I don't feel bad, I'm just awfully happy to see you. I'll tell you something—you're going far away to another place on a great big boat. Take care of mother and don't let anything happen to her. Be good to her. And remember—you'll see daddy again; we must both wait for that time."

In the distance the nurse-maid was consulting the chauffeur as to the time. He looked at his watch and decided they should be getting back to the hotel. Al looked up to see the severe-faced nurse standing before him.

"I'm sorry," she said firmly, "but it's time for the young gentleman to return to his mother."

Junior turned on her quickly. "But I don't want to go."

The nurse tried to smile, but Junior continued with baby sternness. "If you take me away so soon I won't like you."

Al rose, gathering Junior in his arms. "Sh—Junior. It isn't nurse's fault that you have to go. You must be a good boy, every way, every day." Then Al turned to the nurse. "I'll bring him over to the car. Will you please go ahead?"

The nurse preceded them, while Al made that one hundred-foot walk to the car last as long as possible. Would this really be the last time he ever saw Junior? Perhaps not, but it was quite possible that Junior would be a strapping youngster the next time they came together. If so his adorable baby sayings and his sense of baby gaiety would be gone. His sweet, confiding ways would be replaced by a boyish self-sufficiency. He might even forget his father entirely.

These thoughts travelled like burning darts through Al's mind, was it humanly possible for him to give up this little bundle of humanity? Could he live afterward? And then came the thought—take Junior by force, jump into taxi and drive off with him. For a moment this idea presented with startling intensity. It would be so easy, and he would be justified in doing it!

But, no, Al just couldn't do it—he wasn't made that way. He was kind, generous, chivalrous. He loved Molly in spite of what she had done to him, and he knew she

adored Junior. No matter how Molly had hurt him, Al's nature would not let him pay her back in kind. Let Junior go with her and perhaps she would relent and return with the child within a few months. He knew she would take good care of his son.

Al kept his facial muscles firm and controlled until the instant of saying goodbye and putting Junior into the car. Then he had to turn his face away again as he pressed Junior to him. He said haltingly: "Don't forget, Junior, your mother loves you—you're going to be awfully happy with her. Don't worry—about daddy."

Even the strange nurse was touched by this father's tragic face. Then Al, afraid of breaking openly, quickly passed Junior to her in the car. The nurse purred, the door closed, the Rolls-Royce started to move. Al saw Junior's face, dim in the limousine's interior, gazing at him in wide-eyed, troubled wonder.

Al was smiling. It was a desperate effort, but Junior must remember him that way. As the car gained momentum the baby face appeared at the rear window; Junior was waving a frantic farewell. Al started to walk after the car—faster, faster. Now he broke into a run. His heart was breaking, but still he smiled and answered Junior's wave. He stumbled and almost fell, then caught himself up and ran the faster. But the little face at the window became blurred by the intervening distance and suddenly the car itself disappeared down the crowded Avenue.

When Al definitely lost sight of the car he stopped in his tracks. People on all sides were staring at him, conscious that he was passing through a terrible ordeal of some kind.

As long as Junior was in sight he had kept up a brave front; now his figure sagged, and he stumbled blindly toward the nearest bench.

He sat with his arm flung across the top of the bench and his head in his arms. He felt that he could not bear to face the life that moved around him, so steadily and relentlessly, a law unto itself and ignoring his despair. He heard the steady hum of the motor cars up and down the Avenue, carrying women home from shopping tours, bridge parties and tea dates, carrying men home from offices. Faintly he heard the footsteps of the pedestrians who passed only a few feet away.

Many curious glances were directed his way. If he had been a down-at-the-heels derelict of the great city he could have sat for hours in that position without attracting any notice at all, but it was unusual to see a fashionably dressed young man with a silver-topped walking stick across his lap sitting on a bench just outside the park's stone wall in a posture suggesting despair. Two girls, passing close by, giggled, believing Al drunk. But when he raised his eyes and stared at them vaguely they reaped into silence and hurried away.

Finally he stood up and turned back toward the bench where he had sat with Junior. Reaching it, he stepped close and touched it. He must always remember this bench, the scene of his good-bye to Junior.

He took note of the fact that it stood beside a small, bare oak tree with a curiously gnarled trunk.

The winter day was darkening already; nurses from the fashionable houses along the Avenue were bringing home their baby charges who had been playing all afternoon in the park. There was a procession of them—babies in perambulators, little tots of two, three and four, carried in their nurses' arms or trotting along beside the women. Many were dressed similarly to Junior, some looked very like him. And Al stood, slightly away from the sidewalk, peering eagerly into the little faces, listening to the chatter and childish laughter. These youngsters—they were going home to happy nurseries, to fathers and mothers who loved them and were united.

How uncanny it was, thought Al, that this procession of babies passed him just at this time, when he had lost Junior. He stood like a statue until long after the last youngster had disappeared and the last remonstrating tone of the chattering French nurses had died away. Then he turned south toward the city's skyscrapers, already ablaze with light in the distance. Skyscraper apartments—home—reaching into the cold blue winter evening sky! Everything he saw brought comparisons emphasizing the pain of his loss.

He walked slowly, asking himself—Where was he going? Back to the apartment where Celeste, the maid, waited with pitying eyes, back to Junior's nursery? No, he couldn't do that. He must tell Celeste tomorrow that he was giving up the apartment. He would go to a hotel to live.

What did he want his plans? He must have plans, something to engage his interest, or he would go crazy with the pain of his loss. That was Al's big problem at the moment, and he knew it. Without plans he would be continually whirling in an emotional chaos.

He had plenty of money—that didn't worry him. And he knew that Molly had salted away everything she had earned as a revue singer. She was amply able to provide for Junior. Besides, John Perry had made himself rich as a booze racketeer. No, the money angle could be set aside.

(To Be Continued.)

## HOW TO RELIEVE CHILDREN'S COLDS

### Avoid Serious Results By Using Baby's Own Tablets

When a child shows the first symptoms of a cold, such as sneezing, redness of the eyes, clogged or running nose, prompt measures for relief may avert serious results. Mothers should always have on hand some simple and effective remedy for immediate use.

Baby's Own Tablets act quickly, contain no opiates or narcotics, are harmless to the system. Consulting them Mrs. Joe Cadieux, Holyoke, Mass., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my children, and find them a very satisfactory medicine. When my little boy had a cold, gave him the Tablets at night and he was well the next day. I gave them to the children for constipation and they are always benefited. I think Baby's Own Tablets are much easier to give a child than liquid medicine. I strongly recommend all mothers who have young children to keep a box of the Tablets in the home."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Trade Within Empire

Canada Willing and Anxious To Extend Trade With Great Britain  
Cables from Liverpool report the Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, former Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, as saying that the whole atmosphere in Canada was favorable towards doing business with Great Britain and the rest of the Empire—more so than at any time in the past. "She is an extremely good shape, indeed," he said, "with a steady all-round development."

### A Clever Goose

A bright light of the goose world, in England, is Jimmy, a goose owned by a South Essex miner. Leaping through a hoop, vaulting his nose, dancing and jumping over his owner's arm are some of the tricks he boasts of. He partakes of his meals sitting in a high chair at the table and his manners are said to be perfect. He also stands at attention and salutes whenever the national anthem is played.

The game of billiards is very popular with teachers, professors and other professional men in Japan.

The early native of Hawaii had beautiful dishes of wood, carved and polished.

Kise Minard's Liniment in the Stables.

## For COUGHS, COLDS, Bronchitis & Influenza



**PEPS**  
The box contains 35 silver-jacketed Peps.

### A Law-Abiding Nation

English Obey Law and Support Authorities in Enforcing Same  
No nation, not even the German, is more law-abiding than the English. Not only does the individual obey the law, but he supports the authorities in enforcing obedience on his neighbor.

"Not only is the criminal class in England small, and, to judge by the latest criminal statistics, diminishing, but the criminal himself shares with his more respectable neighbors the law-abiding instinct of the race," writes Geoffrey Symonds, in the November Harper's Magazine.

"The safe-breaker," surprised in the midst of his nefarious operations by the solitary policeman on his beat, may in nine cases out of ten be expected to go quietly. He is himself unarmed, and he knows that the policeman is unarmed, except for a 'truncheon' or club, so carefully concealed that he, the average citizen, have never even seen 'one' in the hands or anywhere about the person of a policeman, although I know that it is there. There is a recognized etiquette in these matters.

The safe-breaker or burglar can finish his job and get away unseen, the trick is his; but if he is so clumsy as to allow the policeman to come upon him unawares, he murmurs 'It's a fair cop, gov'ner' and submits. No English policeman, unless he is on plain clothes duty, or of some very rare occasion when there is strong probability that he will be met almost certainly by aliens, with violent and murderous resistance, is ever armed with any weapon more lethal than a truncheon; and it is very rarely, and usually only in street rows, that he has occasion to use even that. He has no need for anything more."

### Canadian Is World's Champion

Montreal Youth Defeats Eight Nations in Oratorical Contest  
Roche Pinard, of Montreal, representing the student orators of Canada, won the highest international honors in competition with eight others before members of the diplomatic corps and an audience of about 8,000 in Constitutional Hall at Washington. Herbert Shaumann, of Germany, was second, and Roberto Ortiz Grijalva, Mexico, third.

Pinard took as the subject of his oration "Canada among the nations," and his address and the manner of its delivery won the French tongue was adjudged the best among those made by the youths of England, the United States, France, Germany, Denmark, Mexico, Cuba and Peru.

Worms, by the irritation they cause in the stomach and intestines, deprive infants of the nourishment that they should derive from food, and mal-nutrition is the result. Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms and correct the morbid conditions in the stomach and bowels that are favorable to worms, so that the full nutriment of the child is assured and development in every way encouraged.

### Eliminates Climbing

The highest and fastest lift in Europe is claimed for the Westminster Cathedral. In 32 seconds one is carried to a height of 185 feet. Before the lift was installed approximately 11,000 people climbed to the top annually.

## HEADACHE RELIEVED QUICKLY

This Purely Vegetable Pill quickly corrects the digestive disturbances, removes the intestinal poisons, and sick headache quickly disappears. Your whole system enjoys a tonic effect, constipation vanishes, and you feel a renewed vigor. Avoids the headaches and dopes, they are depressing and harmful. All Druggists 25c and 75c red pkgs. **CARTER'S LITTLE PILLS**

W. N. U. 1810

### Holland Builds Largest Locks

#### Third Longer and Half as Wide Again As Panama Canal Locks

The most important of the numerous canals in Holland is that which since 1876 has connected Amsterdam, Holland's second seaport with the ocean. With the gradual increase in the size of the ocean-going vessels, these separate the turbulent waters of the North Sea from the calm, unruffled surface of the waterway and the many neighboring smaller canals and ditches. The locks are located at the coast near the town of IJmuiden, one of the important fishing centers of Holland.

As the canal has grown, so have the locks. Those in use at the present time admit ships of about 20,000 registered tons to enter the canal and thus reach Amsterdam. The ever increasing tonnage, especially of the modern liners, made imperative the construction of new locks which would be able to accommodate ocean vessels of any size. The locks have been under construction for a number of years and are expected to be ready early in September.

They will be the largest locks in the world, in length they exceed the locks of the Panama Canal by one-third, in width by one-half. The largest ships afloat, the Leythian and the Majestic, will be able to pass these locks without any difficulty. The preliminary depth of thirty-eight feet will give to the canal a profile with an area of about 14,000 square feet. This is more than the Suez Canal and a little less than the Panama Canal.

The gates weigh nearly 1,200 tons each. They are opened by rolling them back into recesses of exactly their size in the north wall. As no dock is available in the neighborhood which could accommodate the gates in case of necessary repairs the recesses had to be fixed up as dry docks. There are two gates in the western end of the lock chamber, one of which can be used as a reserve lock to replace either of the other two. The lock chamber can be filled in less than seven minutes. When the tide is very high it will take a little longer. The whole lock is operated electrically.

### Test Was Successful

New German Device Drives Car By Liquid Gas

A new type of automobile, with liquid gas as the propelling agent, has been successfully tested at Essen, Germany, by Max Valter, the inventor.

The car was set in motion by the force of the liquid gas escaping through three steel tubes attached to the rear of the driver's seat. Speed and halting the car was controlled by opening and closing the escape valves.

The car reached a top speed of about 37 miles an hour, but the inventor said that with perfection of the device he expected to be able to surpass all speed records, and predicted that the method would revolutionize the motive power for airplanes.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

### Canada's Grain Grading System

Is Regarded By Wheat Buying Countries To Be Best In The World

More than 90 per cent of the wheat crop of Canada this year comes within the statutory grades. Leading agriculturists agree that its protein content averages 14 per cent, though there is some that runs as high as 19 per cent. While not wholly perfect Canada's grain grading system is regarded by the principal wheat buying countries to be the best in the world, according to the Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, of the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, who was a member of the commission which toured Canada taking evidence regarding the marketing and handling of the wheat produced in the Dominion.

### Will Ship Coal Samples

Carload samples of coal from various British Columbia mines will shortly be forwarded to Ottawa, where arrangements have been made by the Department of Mines to test and tabulate the qualities of each coal for the purpose of designating the uses to which each coal is best suited.

Stop falling hair with Minard's Liniment.

## Head Colds relieved with vapors

SNUFF a little Vicks well up the nose or melt in a spoon or cup of hot water and inhale.

Medicated vapors reach the air passages direct.

For other cold troubles rub Vicks on throat and chest.

Get 2 ways at once VICKS VAPOR RUB OVER 15 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

### Little Helps For This Week

"For the Lord God will help me"—Isaiah 1, 7.

Be not faithful, that is all; Do right on, and clean behind. There shall follow still, and find thee, Help, sure help!

—Hugh Clough.  
What I can do with my single arm may be mean enough; but that is not the question. The thing to consider is, what can I do with God to help me? And the difference of the one and the other is the difference between a man trying to push a train of cars up grade by his single puny strength, and the same man on a locomotive with the steam up, moving the whole mass by a turn of the wrist.

—Robert Collyer.

There are more than 3,600,000 dogs in France.

A greyhound can travel a short distance at a speed of 35 miles an hour.

## THEY SAY Cow Clipping Pays!

A CERTAIN farmer wanted to know the facts about clipping cows so he wrote in for names of those owning clipping machines. He wrote them. Now he himself is so pleased with the smart clipping machine he sent us letters which made him decide the clipping machine is a good investment. Here are some of them:

Vankleek Hill.  
"I think a clipping machine is a sound investment, paying for itself—yes, ten times its price in one clipping. Why? Because it eliminates the lice nuisance and naturally it takes less feed to keep cattle in good condition."

Bowmanville.  
"It is the easiest way to keep cows clean. With the old hair off the lice do not bother. A farmer cannot afford to keep cows and not clip them, is my experience."

Twistock.  
"It certainly reduces bacteria. It is a good investment to have the machine because it keeps down all the lice and the milk keeps a lot better."

Aylmer.  
"We have clipped our cows now for the last two or twelve years. It sure does away with the lice and when you get rid of the lice the cows milk a lot better. It not only keeps the manure from clinging to their hams, but when the udder is clipped dirt don't stick to it and get in the milk. The cows look a lot better to sell!"

HOW TO CLIP COWS  
Manure, the principal source of bacteria, cannot collect and attach itself to the hair on the udder, underline, flanks and tail if kept clipped short all winter. Lice seem to concentrate along the spine, which explains why some farmers clip a six inch width from tail to ears.

Partners who have warm stables and drinking water inside, usually clip their cows all over in the fall.

Buy a clipping machine and make more from your cows with less work.

Stewart No. 1 Clipping Machine is easy to use and gives you a clip with it. Strong, sturdy, easy-running and will last for years. At your dealer, \$15.00. Satisfaction or money refunded.



## Acid Stomach

Excess acid is the common cause of indigestion. It results in pain and sourness about two hours after eating. The quick corrective is an alkali which neutralizes acid. The best corrective is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention. One spoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia neutralizes instantly many

times its volume in acid. It is harmless and tasteless and its action is quick. You will never rely on crude methods, never continue to suffer, when you learn how quickly, how pleasantly this premier method acts. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist.

## The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

The subscription price to The Advance is \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week. For heavy circulation an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line.

## LOCAL ITEMS

David Stewart is visiting in Calgary this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stewart motored to Saskatoon last week.

Carl Jacobson has his ionitis removed last week at the Cerebral hospital.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Seldon Belden, of Chicago, Ill., on Thursday, October 31, a daughter.

Ed Robinson, of the Bearville district, last week returned from the Peace River district, where he had been looking over conditions.

Come in and look over our 1029 samples of personal greeting cards. Place your order early. Christmas will soon be here.—E. E. Jacques, Druggist.

On Thursday, October 24, Jean Ennis, who is well and favorably known in the Chinook community, was married at Wayne to J. A. Bannion, of Pinehurst, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Torpey and family, who have been making their residence in Youngstown, last week moved to Cerebral, Mr. Torpey is lay reader of the Colborne Mission of the Anglican Church.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Connell and family, with their guest, Mrs. J. B. Johnson (Edmonton), visited at the J. P. Sheppard home at New Bridgen on Sunday. Although Mr. Connell and Mr. Sheppard are cousins, this was their first meeting.

## LOCAL NEWS

The Chummy Club met with Mrs. F. L. Bassett on Wednesday, October 30.

Tessie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Connell, north of town, had her tonsils removed last week.

The Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. P. Peterson on Wednesday. About 25 were in attendance and all had a good time.

Chicago is said to be the windiest city in the world, but it had nothing on Chinook this week. Otherwise the weather is No. 1 Northern.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Neff, Mrs. W. Todd, Miss Marjorie Lee and N. D. McKinnon motored to Calgary on Wednesday. They will return after Thanksgiving.

Miss Tollmon, missionary nurse from China (who at present is home on furlough), gave a very interesting address before the Young People's Society, United Church, Cerebral, Tuesday evening. Chinook people were there and enjoyed the talk.

J. G. Connell and Mrs. Connell, who had been on a motor trip to Edmonton, Lacombe, Calgary and Banff, returned home on Friday, a day later than expected. They report an enjoyable trip. Mrs. J. B. Johnson, of Edmonton, returned with them to be their guest here. She is a cousin to Mr. Connell.

Those from here attending the trustees' convention of the Hanna Inspectorate at Hanna, October 30, from the Myrtle and Peyton districts, were Cyril Britton, S. W. Warren, C. B. Hittle, Ray J. Robinson and F. Hobson. They went to hear Hon. Perrin Baker explain the workings of the proposed school act, but the minister was not there and the explanation was made by a substitute.

A Halloween supper was given by the C.G.I.T. group in the municipal offices on Saturday evening. The menu consisted of bread and butter, beans, pumpkin pie, tea and coffee, which made a very appetizing evening meal. Mrs. E. E. Jacques was the fortunate teller and gave her patrons as good a reading for 10 cents as they could get in the city for \$10. The net proceeds amounted to \$30.

## Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

FOR SALE—Turkeys, milk fed—dressed, 25c/lb; alive, 20c/lb.—J. C. Bayley, phone R111, Chinook c29

FOR SALE—A few more bedsteads, springs and mattresses. Apply The Acadia Hotel. c48-50

LOST—A pocket book containing money and receipts. Finder please return to this office and receive reward. c48

## CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

| WHEAT            |        |
|------------------|--------|
| 1 Northern ..... | \$1.09 |
| 2 Northern ..... | 1.06   |
| 3 Northern ..... | 1.01   |
| No. 4 .....      | .98    |
| No. 5 .....      | .88    |
| No. 6 .....      | .72    |
| Feed .....       | .67    |

| OATS         |     |
|--------------|-----|
| 2 C. W. .... | .52 |
| 3 C. W. .... | .47 |
| Feed .....   | .47 |

| BARLEY       |     |
|--------------|-----|
| 3 C. W. .... | .47 |
| 4 C. W. .... | .42 |
| Feed .....   | .37 |

| RYE          |     |
|--------------|-----|
| 2 C. W. .... | .77 |
| 3 C. W. .... | .72 |

| FLAX         |      |
|--------------|------|
| 1 N. W. .... | 2.88 |
| 2 C. W. .... | 2.34 |
| 3 C. W. .... | 2.12 |

| BUTTER AND EGGS |     |
|-----------------|-----|
| Butter .....    | .25 |
| Eggs .....      | .35 |

ANGELICAN CHURCH  
Colborne Mission  
Service at Peyton School.  
F. H. Torpey, Lay Reader

Chinook United Church  
Sunday, November 3—  
Divine Service at 7.30 p.m.  
We cordially invite you to worship with us.  
Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH  
Service Second Sunday Every Month  
Mass at 8.00 a.m.

Advertise in The Advance.

## LOCAL NEWS

Wm. Hughes is a Calgary visitor this week.

Mrs. Davis was a visitor in Youngstown over the week end.

The Loughlin Echo Club met at the Kerry home on Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will spend the winter on Dave Stewart's farm.

Mrs. W. Hughes has accepted the position of teacher in a school in the Delia district.

Mr. Beggs, of Macklin, Sask., is visiting at the Giggles' home. They were neighbors in Ireland.

A shadow social and dance will be held in Loughlin school on Friday, November 15. Good music and lunch provided.

Mrs. Grippie and daughter, Mrs. Sullivan, of Owen, are visiting at the P. Peterson home over Thanksgiving. Mrs. Grippie and Mrs. Peterson are sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vennard, of Alsask, on Wednesday visited the former's aunt, Mrs. J. Milligan. They were motoring to Hanna to attend the teachers' convention.

The Card Club met at the home of Mrs. J. Massey on Tuesday evening. Mrs. W. A. Hurley won the prize of a beautiful crystal set. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Nelson Murray.

The Ladies' Aid of the United Church will hold a concert and lunch in the church on the evening of Wednesday, November 13. Commencing at 8 o'clock there will be a musical program by local and outside talent. Lunch will be served after the program. Admission—adults, 75 cents; school children, 25 cents.

## WEDDING BELLS

EDLER—LYNN

A pretty wedding took place in the Colborne Mission Church on Wednesday evening, October 30, when Miss Della, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lynn, of the Rainbow district, became the bride of Geo. W. Edler, of the same district. Rev. Mr. McDowell officiated. The bride was dressed in a gown of white crepe back satin and carried a bouquet of roses. She entered the church on the arm of her father while the wedding march was being played by Miss G. McDowell. Miss Nora Lynn, sister of the bride was bridesmaid, and F. Edler, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The church was beautifully decorated with an arch and a wedding bell in the center.

BERGEN—KROKER

A wedding took place at the home of Peter Kroker, 11 miles north of Chinook, on Sunday, November 3, when his daughter, Agnes, became the bride of John Bergen, of the same district. The bride's dress was white silk. Wm. Martens performed the ceremony. A wedding dinner was served to 150 people.

## Chinook Cafe

Has recently been taken over by MAH BROS., who will continue to give as good service as that rendered in the past.

Walter M. Crockett  
LL.B.,

Barriester Solicitor,  
Notary Public

Youngstown Alberta

J. W. Bredin

Licensed Auctioneer  
FOR DATES

Phone 4 CEREAL or Write Box 49

Chinook  
Beauty Parlor

First Class Work At  
Reasonable Prices

Shop Closed Monday  
Miss Mae Peterson, Prop.  
Phone 5

GUARANTEED  
RHEUMATISM  
CURE

HERBS ONLY—  
SOLD BY

Ho Yee Way  
&  
G. Clark



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115,  
G. R. A., A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday  
on or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially wel-  
comed.

KEITH THOMPSON,  
W.M.  
R. W. WRIGHT,  
Secretary.

## FRANK V. HOWARD

A.L.C.M.

Visits Chinook Every Saturday

PIANO, THEORY and HARMONY  
Pupils prepared for the Toronto Con-  
servatory (Local Exams.)  
YOUNGSTOWN CENTRE  
TERMS: \$1.00 PER LESSON

Pianos & Organs tuned and regulated;  
Address: YOUNGSTOWN, Alta.

## King Restaurant

Meals at all Hours

Our restaurant has been thoroughly  
renovated, and new booths installed

All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks  
and Candies. ICE CREAM

CHINOOK - ALTA

## W. W. Isbister

General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dies Sharpened  
Horse shoeing and General  
Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK - ALTA.

## Motor

Truck Delivery

Prompt Service and prices reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta



## THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

OFFERS YOU THE BEST  
PLAN OF SAVING

## 4% Demand Savings Certificates

Are widely known as a High-Class Investment

Purchased and Redeemed at Par Payable on Demand

For Further Particulars Write or Apply to

HON. R. G. REID W. V. NEWSON  
Provincial Treasurer Deputy Provincial Treasurer  
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

## CANADIAN NATIONAL

## Low Fares

THIS WINTER TO

EASTERN  
CANADA

PACIFIC  
COAST

December 1 to January 5, 1930  
Return 3 Months, Date of Sale

Certain Dates Dec., Jan., Feb.  
Return up to April 15, 1930

Choice of Routes - - Stopover Privileges

CENTRAL  
STATES

December 1 to January 5, 1930  
Return 3 Months, Date of Sale

Canadian National through trains pass through a territory replete with scenic grandeur, of historical and educational value to the traveller. On its trains will be found companions jolly and likeable—an infectious air of friendliness and good-fellowship. There is nothing superior to the Canadian National sleeping and dining car service. Radio-receiving service is an added feature on the through trains.

Any Agent of the Canadian National will be glad to quote lowest fares and arrange all the details of the trip—or write

J. MADILL District Passenger Agent EDMONTON

You'll Like  
Canadian National  
Service

## Rail Heads Aid Amateur Sport



1.—Mr. E. W. Beatty.  
2.—Mr. A. D. MacTier.  
3.—Sir George McLaren Brown.

Included among a number of prominent Canadians who are supporting the move to popularize British Rugby football in the Dominion are E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Honorary President of the newly formed British Rugby Union of Canada; A. D. MacTier, vice-president of the company, who will accord representation at the London headquarters of the British Rugby Union. It is hoped to bring together in Canada amateur teams from all over the Empire. J. Pyle-Smith, of Vancouver, is president of the Canadian Union.